



# **Nottinghamshire County Council**

---

**THE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES  
OF THE COUNTY**

---

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

## **COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER**

**C. W. W. JEREMIAH,**

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

**1953**







# **Nottinghamshire County Council**

---

**THE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES  
OF THE COUNTY**

---

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

## **COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER**

**C. W. W. JEREMIAH,**

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR  
**1953**





# CONTENTS

## SECTION I.

	<i>Page</i>
COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE .....	8
STAFF .....	9
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF COUNTY DISTRICTS .....	15
INTRODUCTION .....	16

## SECTION II.

STATISTICS AND NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA .....	18
VITAL STATISTICS .....	18
Births .....	20
Deaths .....	20
Principal Causes of Death .....	20
Deaths of Infants under one year of age .....	21
Birth and Death Rates (Corrected) .....	22
Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases .....	24

## SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES .....	26
---------------------------	----

## SECTION IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA .....	27
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal .....	27
Work undertaken by County Health Inspector .....	29
Public Cleansing .....	29
Smoke Abatement .....	30
Water Supplies .....	33

## SECTION V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD .....	37
Milk Supply .....	37
Inspection of Meat and Other Foods .....	39
Disposal of Condemned Foods .....	39
Special Examinations of Stocks or Consignments of Food .....	40
Inspection of Food Premises .....	40
Registration of Food Premises .....	40
Clean Food Campaigns .....	40
Food Poisoning .....	41

## SECTION VI.

	<i>Page</i>
(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES .....	42
(b) NURSING HOMES .....	44

## SECTION VII.

### SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS.

HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21) .....	45
CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22) .....	45
Child Welfare Centres .....	45
Transport to Rural Centres .....	45
Supply of Dried Milks and other Nutrients .....	46
Ante-Natal Clinics .....	46
Consultant Services .....	47
Maternity Hospital Treatment .....	47
Provision of Maternity Outfits and Pads .....	47
Birth Control .....	47
Maternal Deaths .....	47
Premature Infants .....	48
The Pre-School Child .....	48
Paediatric Clinics .....	49
Chronic Tonsils and/or Adenoids .....	49
Ophthalmic Clinics .....	49
Orthopaedic Treatment .....	49
Boarded-out Children .....	50
Day Nurseries .....	50
Registered Daily Guardians .....	51
Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 .....	51
Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and of Children under School Age .....	52
MIDWIFERY (Section 23) .....	53
Eye Discharge in the Newborn .....	54
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	54
Administration of Analgesia .....	55
Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse Midwives .....	55
Transport .....	56
Refresher Courses for Midwives .....	56
Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 .....	56
The Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1953 .....	56
HEALTH VISITING (Section 24) .....	56
Statistics .....	57
Refresher Courses .....	57
HOME NURSING (Section 25) .....	57
Statistics .....	59



	<i>Page</i>
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)....	59
Diphtheria Immunisation ....	61
Notifications and Deaths ....	62
Smallpox Vaccination....	62
Whooping Cough Inoculation ....	64
AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27) ....	64
Statistics ....	65
Premises ....	66
Vehicles ....	67
Radio Control ....	68
Staff ....	69
PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28) ....	70
Tuberculosis ....	70
Deaths ....	70
New Cases and Mortality ....	70
Incidence ....	70
Cases not notified before Death ....	71
Examination of Contacts ....	71
Home Visits ....	73
Protection of Children ....	73
B.C.G. Vaccination ....	73
Case-finding Surveys ....	74
Nottingham and Notts. Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	74
Domiciliary Occupational Therapy ....	77
Sherwood Village Settlement ....	78
Other forms of Illness ....	80
Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances ....	80
Convalescence ....	83
Almoner Service ....	85
General Care and After-Care ....	85
Venereal Diseases ....	86
Treatment of County Cases ....	86
Source and Contact Tracing ....	87
Health Education ....	87
DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (Section 29) ....	97
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 & 51)....	98
Administration ....	98
Committee responsible for Service ....	98
Staff ....	99
Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Manage- ment Committees ....	100
Voluntary Associations ....	100
Training of Staff ....	100

	<i>Page</i>
Work undertaken in the Community ....	101
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care ....	101
Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts ....	102
Mental Deficiency Acts ....	104
Ascertainment ....	104
Guardianship ....	105
Supervision ....	105
Training	
Occupation Centres ....	106
Home and Group Teaching ....	107
Institution Care ....	107
Licence ....	110

### SECTION VIII.


NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS ....	111
Incidence of Blindness ....	111
Epileptics and Spastics ....	111

### SECTION IX.

#### STATISTICAL TABLES—

Vital Statistics ....	i, ii, iii, iv, v.
Causes of Death ....	vi.
Sanitary Inspection of the Area ....	vii.
Housing ....	viii.





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29925356>

## SECTION I. COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

### Constitution

Members of County Council	....	....	....	....	40
Municipal Borough Councils (1 for each)			....	....	4
Urban District Councils (10)	....	....	....	....	4
Rural District Councils (6)	....	....	....	....	4

### Sub-Committees

Ambulance  
Environmental Health  
Finance and General Purposes  
Health Centres  
Maternity and Child Welfare  
Mental Health  
Preventive Health Services  
Sherwood Village Settlement Management

### Members of the Committee\*

*Chairman :*

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART

*Vice-Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR H. C. C. CARLTON

*Ex-officio :* ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS, C.B.E.  
ALDERMAN L. W. A. WHITE

*Aldermen :*

COOPER, G. C.	SEVERN, J. T.
FARR, S.	STUART, MRS. F. G.
MARSHALL, J. A.	TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.
PERCIVAL, J. A.	

*Councillors :*

AINLEY, J.	HARRISON, C.
ASHWORTH, R. W. B.	HAYES, F.
BAGGALEY, A. W.	HILL, MRS. L.
BEARDSLEY, MRS. M.	IRELAND, W.
BETTERIDGE, MRS. A. E.	LIMB, MRS. A. M.
BOWER, J.	MARTIN, W.
BROOKS, D. A.	MEAD, A.
BUXTON, J.	MEE, W.
CARLTON, H. C. C.	MITCHELL, L. J.
CREWE, W.	POLLARD, B.
DAVISON, R. C.	QUIBELL, MRS. K.
DODDS, L.	ROBERTS, J.
ELEY, J. W.	SHARRARD, MRS. B.
FOSTER, W. H.	STRETTON, J. H.
GALBRAITH, A. H.	TRUMAN, R. H.
GASH, W. W.	WARNER, E. L.
HAMILTON, R. A.	

\*30th June, 1953



*Representative Members :*

## Municipal Borough Councils :

East Retford	....	....	....	PEATFIELD, J. W.
Mansfield	....	....	....	BOSWORTH, A. H.
Newark	....	....	....	CLUTTERBUCK, C.
Worksop	....	....	....	HARRIS, E.

## Urban District Councils :

Four vacancies

## Rural District Councils :

EDDOWES, A. A.	STEVENS, W. H.
MILLS, H.	WALTERS, J. T.

**STAFF**

The following is a list of personnel employed on the 31st December, 1953 :—

*County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer*

C. W. W. JEREMIAH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Deputy County Medical Officer*

A. R. C. MARGETTS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

*Senior Administrative Medical Officer*

Vacancy

*Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare*

MRS. M. B. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer for Mental Health*

F. R. WALKER, M.A., L.M.S.S.A.

**Clinical Medical Staff***Medical Officers for Ante-Natal Services*

MISS J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

MRS. M. A. M. N. GILLATT, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Eleven General Medical Practitioners were also employed for Sessional duties on a Fee basis.

*Senior Clinical Medical Officers*

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

MISS J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

MISS E. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS J. KEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officers*  
(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

*Whole-time*

MISS E. C. NELSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Part-time*

MRS. I. M. BUCKLE, M.B., Ch.B.

MRS. M. S. COLLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

MRS. M. J. GRICE, M.B., Ch.B.

R. N. COLLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Vacancies were equal to time of approximately three Medical Officers.

*Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of  
County Districts*

As Assistant County Medical Officers, the undermentioned are employed on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service duties except in the case of Drs. Drummond and Watson, whose duties relate solely to the School Health Service, and Drs. McKean and North who undertake Maternity and Child Welfare Service work only.

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Beeston and Stapleford Urban District.
T. D. BLOTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Hucknall Urban District.
G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts. (District School Medical Officer, Newark Borough).
C. CROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District.
J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Mansfield Borough.
E. H. GORDON, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts.
M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural Districts.
T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District.
H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts.
W. R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Eastwood Urban and Basford Rural Districts.



C. R. C. RAINSFORD, East Retford Borough and East Retford  
M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., Rural Districts.  
D.T.M., D.P.H.

W. B. WATSON, West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural  
L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Districts.  
L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S.,  
D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health  
of the Borough of Mansfield*

(As Assistant County Medical Officer undertakes Maternity and Child  
Welfare and School Health Service duties)

MISS I. CALEY, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Medical Superintendent, Sherwood Village Settlement*

E. FIRTH, M.B., Ch.B.

Dr. Firth is principally employed by the Regional Hospital Board as  
Medical Superintendent, Ransom Sanatorium.

*Children's Psychiatrists*

MISS J. E. GREENER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.

T. A. RATCLIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.

Drs. Greener and Ratcliffe are employed by the Regional Hospital  
Board and their services are utilised jointly with the Nottingham City  
Council.

## Dental Staff

*Principal School Dental Officer*

D. E. MASON, L.D.S.

*Dental Officers*

*Whole-time*

MISS M. ARMITAGE, L.D.S.

J. M. MITCHELL, L.D.S.

MRS. A. E. D. BROWN, L.D.S.

G. R. SMITH, L.D.S.

MISS A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

J. E. W. STATHAM, L.D.S.

D. F. G. CAME, L.D.S.

B. J. SWYER, L.D.S.

R. R. MACLEAN, L.D.S.

T. TAYLOR, L.D.S.

*Part-time*

MRS. M. J. S. HUNTER, L.D.S.

N. P. DEVINE, B.D.S.

MRS. I. M. KEATES, L.D.S.

E. M. HOPE, L.D.S.

J. L. ATTENBOROUGH, L.D.S.

J. E. DIXON, L.D.S.

Vacancies were equal to the time of approximately twelve Dental  
Officers, including Orthodontist.

All Dental Officers are employed by the Education Committee but  
undertake Maternity and Child Welfare as well as School Health Service  
work.

**Nursing and Allied Staff***Superintendent Health Visitors*

MISS E. BOWLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS A. COLLISHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. C. J. MCHENRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors	....	67—with 11 Vacancies.
Tuberculosis Visitors	....	2.
School Nurses	....	11.
Dental Nurses	....	2.
Dental Attendants	....	11—with 11 Vacancies.
Oral Hygienists....	....	1—with 1 Vacancy.

*Midwifery**Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives*

MISS M. K. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

*Junior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives*

MISS R. E. HERMES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

County Midwives	....	60—with 11 Vacancies.
-----------------	------	-----------------------

*Day Nurseries**Matrons*

Beeston	....	....	MRS. E. W. GERRING, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Carlton	....	....	MISS E. M. PIMLOTT, S.R.N.
Eastwood	....	....	MRS. H. E. FISHER, S.E.A.N.
Mansfield (Bull Farm)	....	....	MRS. G. NEPORA, S.R.N., S.R.C.N.
Newark	....	....	MISS F. M. SCOTT, N.N.E.B.
Stapleford	....	....	MRS. S. FLETCHER, S.R.N.
West Bridgford	....	....	MISS M. BECKETT, N.S.D.N.D.

*Home Help Service**Organiser*

MISS M. W. COTTEE.

Sub-Organisers	....	....	8—with 2 Vacancies.
----------------	------	------	---------------------

**Mental Health Staff***Mental Health Officer*

W. A. FROST.

*Superintendent Mental Health Worker*

MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.

Male Mental Health Workers	....	11.
----------------------------	------	-----

All are employed jointly as Mental Health Workers and District Welfare Officers.

Female Mental Health Worker	....	1.
Occupation Centre Supervisor	....	1.
Female Home Teachers for Mentally Defective Persons	....	3.

**Ambulance Staff***County Ambulance Officer*

F. E. JOLLEY.

*Assistant Ambulance Officer*

S. S. DIXON.

**Speech Therapy Staff***Chief Speech Therapist*

MISS M. DOLMAN (a) (b) (c) (d).

Speech Therapists .... 6.

**Child Guidance Staff**

Educational Psychologists 2 (1 part-time).

Psychiatric Social Workers 3.

Play Therapist .... Vacancy.

**Staff for Other Special Services***County Health Inspector*

G. H. EARNSHAW (e) (f) (g) (h) (i).

*Senior County Almoner*

MISS B. B. STEWART (j) (k).

*Assistant County Almoners*MISS S. M. CUTTS (j) (k).  
with one Vacancy.*Health Education Officer*

A. H. MARROW.

*Assistant Health Education Officers*N. S. WASS.  
with one Vacancy.*Sherwood Industries (Village Settlement) General Manager*

A. E. DURHAM.

*Occupational Therapists for Tuberculous Persons*MISS C. A. INMAN (l).  
with one Vacancy.*Audiometricians*

(School Health Service)

MISS M. TORRANCE.

MISS M. CHEETHAM.

*Milk Samplers*

Two.



Central Office Staff

*Lay Administrative Assistant*

W. L. RICHARDSON (e).

*Chief Clerk*

J. RENSHAW.

*Deputy Chief Clerk*

E. GILLOTT.

*Senior Clerks of Sections*

*Accounts*

H. R. ADAMS.

*Staff*

J. M. ANSON.

*School Health Service*

W. R. CLEMENS.

*Mental Health Service*

W. A. FROST.

*Preventive Health Services*

R. GOSPEL.

*Maternity and Child Welfare Services*

L. HOCKIN.

*Ambulance Service*

P. L. WEEKS.

*References :*

- (a) Fellow of the College of Speech Therapists.
- (b) Certificate of the International Phonetic Association.
- (c) Diploma in Dramatic Art.
- (d) Certificate of the Central School of Speech Training.
- (e) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.
- (f) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
- (g) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat Inspection.
- (h) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Smoke Inspection.
- (i) Institute of Sanitary Engineers.
- (j) Diploma in Social Studies.
- (k) Certificate of the Institute of Almoners.
- (l) Dual Qualification in Occupational Therapy.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH  
OF THE TWENTY COUNTY DISTRICTS.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	ADDRESS.
BOROUGHES.		
EAST RETFORD	.... C. R. C. Rainsford	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
MANSFIELD	.... J. S. Drummond	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.
NEWARK	.... G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	.... M. B. McCann	Health Department, Park House, Park Street, Worksop.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

ARNOLD	.... H. D. B. North	Health Department, Arnot Hill House, Arnold.
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	.... E. Bebbington	Public Health Department, The Willows, Dovecote Lane, Beeston.
CARLTON	.... H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Road, Carlton.
EASTWOOD	.... W. R. Perry	Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.
HUCKNALL	.... T. D. Blott	Council Offices, Hucknall.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	C. Cross	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	.... E. H. Gordon	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	T. S. McKean	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in- Ashfield.
WARSOP	.... E. H. Gordon	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.
WEST BRIDGFORD	.... W. B. Watson	Health Department, 70, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

BASFORD	.... W. R. Perry	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, Basford, Nottingham.
BINGHAM	.... W. B. Watson	Council Offices, Bingham.
EAST RETFORD	.... C. R. C. Rainsford	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
NEWARK	.... G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
SOUTHWELL	.... G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	.... M. B. McCann	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNTY HALL,  
TRENT BRIDGE,  
NOTTINGHAM.  
*October, 1954.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report for the year 1953 on the Health and Health Services of the County.

The year was marked by steady progress in the expansion of the Services, notably in the growth—dictated by demand—of the Home Help Scheme and improvement in the efficiency of the Ambulance Service by the acquisition of new vehicles and the inception of radio control.

In line with so many other Authorities, the justification for the continued use of Day Nurseries was given very close examination and as a result of much deliberation the decision was reached to close two of the Nurseries during the year, i.e., Harworth and Ravensdale (Mansfield).

These nurseries actually closed on the 13th May, with very considerable financial saving and a minimum of local criticism.

In the Mental Health field, the year was notable for the commencement of the building of the new Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives in Debdale Lane, Mansfield, and also for the decision of the Council to erect a further Centre to meet the needs of the areas immediately adjacent to the City of Nottingham.

At the Annual Conference of the Royal Sanitary Institute held in Scarborough in April 1954, emphasis was laid on the importance of the need to develop the Health Education and Mental Health Services.

I would draw particular attention to these particular subjects as commented upon in the body of this Report.



It is fitting too, that I should express my pleasure at the growing use that was made during the year of the Council's Mental Health Workers in the after-care and supervision of cases discharged from mental hospitals.

This is an aspect of our work about which I expressed some anxiety in my Survey Report of 1952, but there have been clear signs during the year that the desire for mutual confidence and co-operation is shared by our hospital colleagues.

The Services provided under Section 22 of the Act give ample statistical evidence of the fact that, notwithstanding the treatment facilities otherwise made available, attendances at Child Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics more than justify their further development.

An experiment was tried in a rapidly expanding district of the Beeston area in the renting and adaptation of a newly erected Council House to serve as a Child Welfare Centre ; a surgery for a local " firm " of General Medical Practitioners, and also as a branch office of the Education Committee's County Library.

A happy combination of services for " communal," " corporal " and " cultural " health, the scope and success of which cannot be measured by the confined nature of the accommodation available.

The experiment from the commencement has been a worthwhile one. The centre is doing work beyond its capacity and one is encouraged to scorn one's report on Page 45 and to—at least—breathe the term " Health Centre " in anticipation of some future Report.

In the section of this Report devoted to Tuberculosis it is to be noted that deaths from all forms of the disease gave a rate of 0.20 per thousand as compared with 0.22 in 1953, which was the previous lowest rate ever recorded in the County area.

Further progress was made in the use of B.C.G. vaccination by the extension of regular sessions to the Worksop and Retford Chest Clinics, and 273 contacts were vaccinated as compared with 168 in 1952.

It is gratifying to note the increasing numbers of contacts attending the Clinics for specialist examination. This figure has risen from 364 in 1949 to 763 in 1953 but much remains to be done in this particular field before we can be satisfied that the full force of the services available in this preventive health function is being exercised.

In drawing this introduction to a close I have to express my gratitude to my staff—indoor and outdoor, particularly mentioning my Deputy, Dr. A. R. C. Margetts—who in a year complicated by staffing deficiencies, clerical, medical and nursing, have succeeded in maintaining a high level of service.

To the Chairman and members of my several Committees, I would again offer my sincere thanks for their confidence and support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. W. JEREMIAH.

## SECTION II.

STATISTICS AND NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF  
THE AREA.

Area in acres (land and inland water) Census 1951 (actual 523,842)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*521,645
Population, Census 1951 (actual 535,075)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*533,280
Number of households, Census 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	156,581
Average number of persons per household, Census, 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.3
Population estimated to the middle of the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	541,400
Rateable value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,021,258
Estimated product of a penny rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£12,258

\*These figures relate to the area and population of the County after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The Vital Statistics for the year 1953, together with those for the previous year for comparison are given on page 19.

The estimated population of the County at mid-year 1953 was 541,400, an increase of 7,000 compared with the previous year.

The number of deaths from all causes was 5,457 (186 more than in 1952) and this gives a crude death rate of 10.1 compared with 9.8 in 1952. The corrected death rate is 10.9. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.4 (11.3 in 1952).

The number of live births in the County was 8,625, an increase of 110 over the previous year, but the crude birth rate remains the same at 15.9. The corrected rate is 16.1.

The number of infants who died before reaching the age of one year during 1953 was 253, compared with 250 in 1952. The infantile mortality rate was 29.3—England and Wales 26.8.

The number of maternal deaths during the year was 8, compared with 9 the previous year. The maternal mortality rate (live and still births) was 0.90—1.03 in 1952—compared with 0.76 for England and Wales (0.72 in 1952).

There were 111 deaths from Tuberculosis in the County during the year, 97 Pulmonary and 14 Non-Pulmonary. The death rate from all forms of Tuberculosis was 0.20. The Pulmonary death rate was 0.18 and Non-Pulmonary 0.02, which, in each instance, was the same as that for England and Wales.



The number of deaths from Cancer was 885, an increase of 49 on the previous year, and the Cancer death rate was 1.6 (1.5 in 1952). The Cancer death rate for England and Wales was 2.0 (1.8 in 1952).

1. <b>Infantile Mortality.</b>					1952	1953
Rate per thousand live births—						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	29.3	29.3
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	27.6	26.8
2. <b>Maternal Mortality.</b>						
(i) Rate per thousand live births—						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	1.06	0.93
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	Not available	
(ii) Rate per thousand total (live <i>and</i> still) births—						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	1.03	0.90
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	0.72	0.76
3. <b>General Death Rate.</b>						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	9.8	10.1
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	11.3	11.4
4. <b>Birth Rate.</b>						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	15.9	15.9
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	15.3	15.5
5. <b>Tuberculosis Mortality.</b>						
Pulmonary—						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	0.19	0.18
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	0.21	0.18
All Forms—						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	0.22	0.20
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	0.24	0.20
6. <b>Deaths from Cancer, Malignant Disease.</b>						
<i>a.</i> Whole County	....	....	....	....	1.5	1.6
<i>b.</i> England and Wales		....	....	....	1.8	2.0

The general death rate, birth rate, tuberculosis mortality rates and cancer death rate given above are per thousand of the population.

The following table\* gives the chief vital statistics for the years 1952 and 1953 for England and Wales (as supplied by the Registrar-General) and for the County of Nottingham for comparison.

	Birth rate per 1,000 of population		Death rate per 1,000 of population		Deaths under one year per 1,000 births	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
<b>England and Wales</b> ....	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>
160 County Boroughs, etc. ....	16.9	17.0	12.1	12.2	31.2	30.8
160 Smaller Towns ....	15.5	15.7	11.2	11.3	25.8	24.3
London, Admin. County ....	17.6	17.5	12.6	12.5	23.8	24.8
<b>County of Nottingham</b> ....	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Aggregate Urban Districts ....	15.9	16.0	9.9	10.0	31.3	30.1
Aggregate Rural Districts ....	16.0	15.8	9.8	10.3	24.8	27.5

\*The rates supplied by the Registrar-General for England and Wales, County Boroughs, Smaller Towns and London, are provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.



## Births.

The number of live births registered in the County during 1953 was 8,625 as compared with 8,515 the previous year. The rate was 15.9, the same as that for 1952.

Males exceeded females by 195.

The number of illegitimate births registered during 1953 was 349 as compared with 368 the previous year.

Particulars of the number of illegitimate births registered, the rate per thousand of the population and the rate per thousand live births each year since 1943 are given in the following table.

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 live Births
1943	541	1.15	58.5
1944	629	1.32	60.8
1945	699	1.47	76.8
1946	610	1.23	61.0
1947	489	0.97	45.8
1948	480	0.92	50.6
1949	450	0.86	49.4
1950	394	0.73	45.4
1951	396	0.72	46.4
1952	368	0.68	43.2
1953	349	0.65	40.5

## Deaths.

The number of deaths registered during 1953 was 5,457 (2,955 males and 2,502 females) giving a rate of 10.1 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 9.8 for the previous year.

The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1953 was 11.4 (1952—11.3).

### Principal Causes of Death.

The principal causes of death for the whole County in order were as follows :—

Heart Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,700
Cancer, Malignant Disease			....	....	....	....	885
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System					....	....	821
Diseases of Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)						....	686
Tuberculosis (all forms)			....	....	....	....	111

### Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

The number of registered live births and of infants, legitimate and illegitimate, who died during 1953 before reaching the age of one year, was as follows :—

	No. of Registered Live Births			No. of Deaths of Infants under one year of age		
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	4237	173	4410	151	5	156
Female	4039	176	4215	94	3	97
Totals	8276	349	8625	245	8	253

The deaths of eight illegitimate infants under one year of age out of a total of 349 registered illegitimate live births give an illegitimate infantile mortality rate of 22.9 per thousand compared with a legitimate infantile mortality rate of 29.6 per thousand arising from the death under one year of age of 245 infants out of a total of 8,276 registered legitimate live births.

The total infantile mortality rate for 1953 was 29.3 per thousand registered live births which is the same as for 1952. One hundred and sixty eight of the infant deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life, which gives a neo-natal mortality rate of 19.5 per thousand live births.

**Table of Causes of Death of Children  
Under One Year of Age.**

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Rate per 1,000 live Births
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	
Whooping Cough ....	—	1	1	0.11
Meningococcal Infections ....	1	—	1	0.11
Acute Poliomyelitis ....	1	—	1	0.11
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ....	3	1	4	0.47
Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm ....	—	1	1	0.11
Heart Disease ....	—	1	1	0.11
Circulatory Disease ....	1	—	1	0.11
Influenza ....	1	—	1	0.11
Pneumonia ....	27	11	38	4.41
Bronchitis ....	3	2	5	0.58
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ....	1	1	2	0.23
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ....	6	1	7	0.81
Nephritis and Nephrosis ....	1	—	1	0.11
Congenital Malformations ....	29	12	41	4.76
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases ....	106	37	143	16.58
Accident ....	2	3	5	0.58
TOTALS ....	182	71	253	29.3

### Birth and Death Rates (Corrected).

To render the local crude birth and death rates comparable with the country as a whole it is necessary to correct them by the application of factors which compensate for differences in age and sex distribution in the local population, compared with the distribution in the country as a whole. Such factors have been furnished by the Registrar-General in respect of each of the County Districts, for the aggregates of Urban Districts and Rural Districts, and for the County as a whole.

The following table gives the crude rates for each district, the correcting factors by which the crude rates are to be multiplied, and the resultant corrected rates.



	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
DISTRICT	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Compara- ability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Compara- ability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population
URBAN DISTRICTS						
Mansfield M.B. ....	17.5	0.97	17.0	10.5	1.10	11.5
Worksop M.B. ....	16.9	1.07	18.1	8.9	1.20	10.6
Newark M.B. ....	18.1	1.00	18.1	12.7	0.99	12.6
East Retford M.B. ....	16.1	0.99	16.0	11.8	0.95	11.2
Arnold ....	15.8	0.96	15.2	9.7	1.09	10.6
Beeston & St'ford ....	14.0	0.97	13.6	8.8	1.17	10.3
Carlton ....	14.2	0.97	13.7	10.3	1.05	10.8
Eastwood ....	16.4	1.04	17.1	10.3	1.20	12.4
Hucknall ....	17.0	0.98	16.7	9.2	1.23	11.3
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	17.5	1.04	18.2	10.2	1.14	11.6
Mansfield W'dhouse	17.1	1.04	17.8	8.7	1.24	10.8
Sutton-in-Ashfield ....	15.6	1.01	15.8	9.9	1.17	11.6
Warsop ....	16.4	1.01	16.6	7.9	1.26	9.9
West Bridgford ....	13.5	1.00	13.5	11.3	0.82	9.3
Aggregate of Urban Districts ....	16.0	1.00	16.0	10.0	1.10	11.0
RURAL DISTRICTS						
Basford ....	15.3	1.02	15.6	10.1	1.03	10.4
Bingham ....	15.3	1.08	16.5	13.6	0.88	12.0
Worksop ....	15.3	1.01	15.5	9.0	1.27	11.4
East Retford ....	15.5	1.09	16.9	11.8	0.94	11.1
Newark ....	15.5	0.96	14.9	8.6	0.98	8.4
Southwell ....	17.0	1.06	18.0	9.0	1.13	10.2
Aggregate of Rural Districts ....	15.8	1.04	16.4	10.3	1.03	10.6
Whole County ....	15.9	1.01	16.1	10.1	1.08	10.9

**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, and Case-rates for Certain Infectious  
Diseases in the Year 1953.**

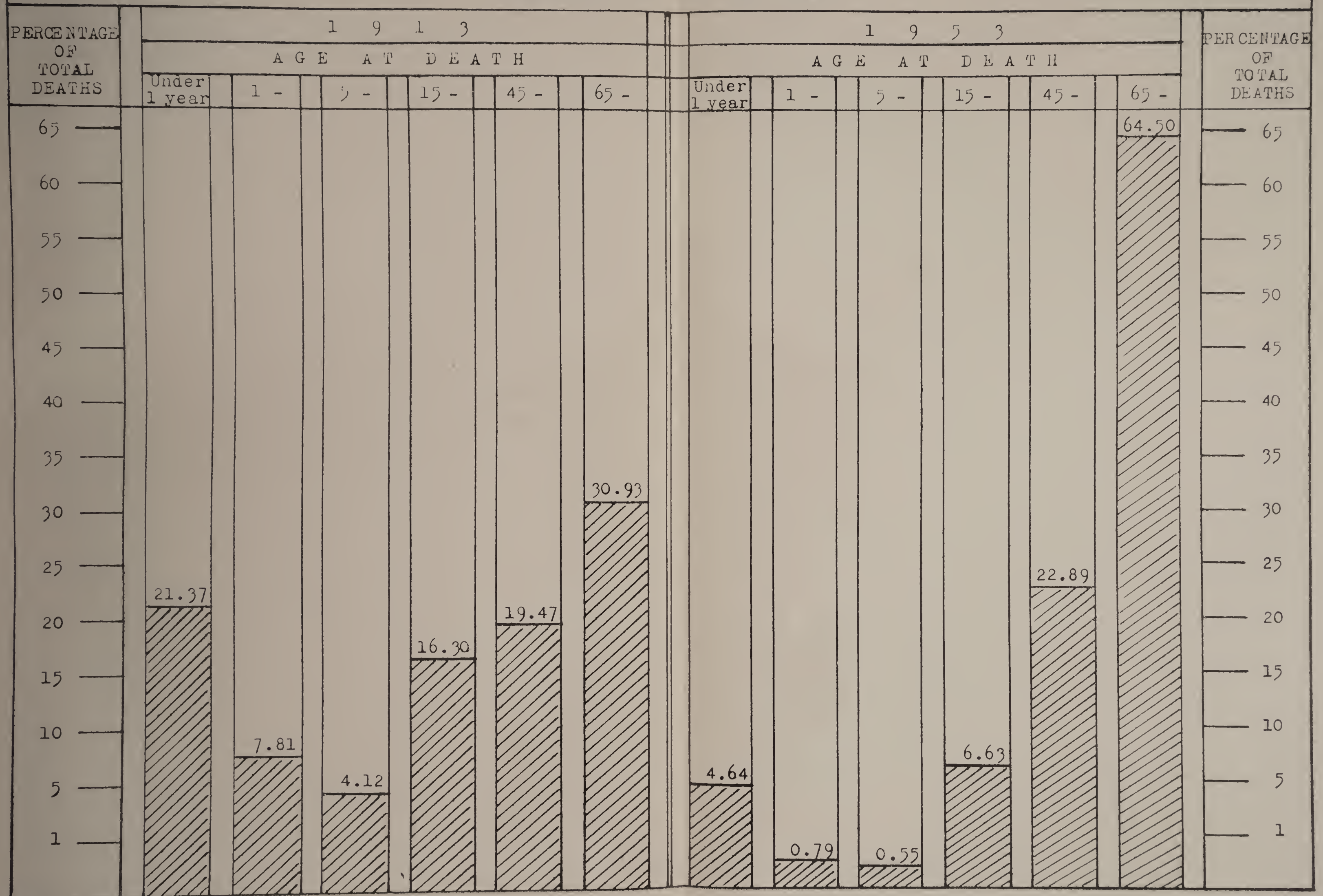
Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Notting- ham- shire
<i>Births</i>		Rates per	1,000 Home Po	population	
Live Births .....	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	15.9
Still Births .....	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38	0.41
	22.4(a)	24.8(a)	21.4(a)	21.0(a)	24.9(a)
<i>Deaths</i>					
All Causes .....	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5	10.1
Typhoid and paratyphoid .....	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Tuberculosis .....	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.20
Influenza .....	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pneumonia .....	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.36
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Typhoid fever .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infection .....	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet fever .....	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02	1.55
Whooping cough .....	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30	3.09
Diphtheria .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Erysipelas .....	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles .....	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09	10.15
Pneumonia .....	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73	0.69
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)					
Paralytic .....	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.03
Non-paralytic .....	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Food poisoning .....	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38	0.05
Puerperal pyrexia .....	18.23 (a)	24.33(a)	12.46(a)	28.61(a)	4.52 (a)

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.



DEATHS AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM  
- COMPARISON OF 1913 AND 1953 -









## SECTION III.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified, other than Tuberculosis, amongst County residents during 1953 were as follows :—

Disease							Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	840
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,675
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,495
Acute Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	378
Meningococcal Infection	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	....			16			
Non-paralytic				11			27
				—			
Acute Encephalitis —Infective	....			1			
Post-infectious				2			3
				—			
Dysentery	....	....	....	....	....	....	127
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	....	....	....	40
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Food Poisoning	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
Gastro-Enteritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	71
Malaria—Believed contracted abroad	....	....	....	....	....	....	5

In cases where a copy of an infectious diseases notification submitted in accordance with statutory requirements (i.e. as soon as a doctor became aware that his patient was suffering from a notifiable condition) was passed to the County Council within 12—48 hours of receipt by a County District Council, the fee paid to the doctor concerned by the County District Council was reimbursed by the County Council.

Health Visitors were provided with details of all cases to facilitate preventive action.

In addition to the above, information was received from three Hospitals in the City of Nottingham of eleven County residents diagnosed as suffering from Trichiniasis during the month of March, 1953, and the County District Medical Officers of Health concerned were immediately informed.



## SECTION IV.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Improvements carried out during the year.

*Mansfield M.B.*

None other than to meet needs of new housing schemes.

*Worksop M.B.*

To new houses as follows :—

*Foul Water—*

33" diameter	260 yds.	} Total 2.5 miles.
30" diameter	202 yds.	
24" diameter	595 yds.	
21" diameter	420 yds.	
18" diameter	432 yds.	
15" diameter	162 yds.	
12" diameter	308 yds.	
9" diameter	1999 yds.	
6" diameter	63 yds.	

*Surface Water—*

12" diameter	592 yds.	} Total 1.8 miles.
9" diameter	2647 yds.	
6" diameter	30 yds.	

*Newark M.B.*

Beacon Hill sewerage scheme is now completed and comprises approximately 945 lin. yds. of 6" s.g. earthenware pipe gravity sewer emptying at a new ejector station from which the sewage is ejected by means of a "Shone" pneumatic ejector into a 4" C.I. rising main approximately 990 lin. yds. thence into the existing sewerage system.

*East Retford M.B.**West Hill Estate, Ordsall.*

Foul and surface water sewers for 200 houses comprising :—

1,000 yds. lin. of surface water sewer.  
800 yds. lin. of foul water sewer.

*Beeston and Stapleford U.D.*

The £80,000 scheme for alleviating flooding due to surcharging of sewers in parts of the district referred to last year has now been completed.

*Carlton U.D.*

			<i>Surface Water Sewer</i>	<i>Foul Water Sewer</i>
6" pipes	....	....	5309 yds.	4716 yds.
9" pipes	....	....	243 yds.	105 yds.
12" pipes	....	....	35 yds.	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	....		5587 yds.	4821 yds.
			<hr/>	<hr/>

*Hucknall U.D.*

The new sewer connecting the town's drainage to the City of Nottingham's system was almost completed during the year as well as the subsidiary sewers to the houses in Nottingham Road.

The sewage works functioned satisfactorily during the year but have now been closed down.

*Warsop U.D.*

The installation of the new pumping machinery in July completed the extensions which have been made to the existing sewage works. It was found necessary to construct a dwarf wall at the end of each of the eighteen new sludge drying beds so as to enable them to be filled to maximum capacity without overflowing.

*Sewers Constructed.*

6"	....	....	1908 lin. yds.
9"	....	....	691 lin. yds.
12"	....	....	807 lin. yds.

*Basford R.D.*

Work was completed on the construction of the new sewage disposal works for the Parish of Calverton and the work on closet conversions was commenced.

*Bingham R.D.*

Sewage disposal works at Cropwell Bishop under construction.

A commencement has been made with the Bingham scheme, a new sewer having been laid to connect the new housing estate with the sewer in the centre of the village.

Preliminary sewer laying has been done in Keyworth to deal with the sewage from the new housing estate and to serve as part of the scheme for the whole of Keyworth which awaits Ministry approval.

*Worksop R.D.*

The following extensions were completed during the year :—

			<i>Foul Water</i>	<i>Surface Water</i>
6" pipes	....	....	2740 yds.	2519 yds.
9" pipes	....	....	656 yds.	578 yds.
12" pipes	....	....	—	141 yds.

*East Retford R.D.*

Tenders have been approved for the first part of the Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham scheme.

*Southwell R.D.*

A comprehensive scheme has been prepared for the whole of the district which is not at present sewerred.

**Work undertaken by County Health Inspector.**

Visits re public water supply	....	....	....	....	....	51
Complaints of sanitary defects from Health Visitors, County Residents, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	156
Investigations of sanitary circumstances generally (including interviews with Officers of County Districts)	....	....	....	....	....	384

**Milk Producers.**

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
25	13	8	4

**Public Cleansing.**

The public cleansing services throughout the County have been well maintained and the following additions and improvements were made during the year :—

*Worksop M.B.*

The refuse collection service was extended by 618 premises. The use of a calf-dozer on the controlled tip considerably reduced the heavy manual work.

*East Retford M.B.*

A mechanical street sweeper was put into service in October.

*Beeston and Stapleford U.D.*

Work on a scheme to provide dust control plant and improved messing and cleansing facilities for the workmen at the Council's Destructor is nearing completion.

*Warsop U.D.*

The exchange system of bin emptying commenced last year has been continued at Council and Coal Board houses and the improved rate of collection has been maintained. Disposal of refuse by means of controlled tipping continued to be used on the Carrs to reclaim the marshy area adjacent to the River Meden.

*Basford R.D.*

About two acres of land were reclaimed during the year.



*East Retford R.D.*

Difficulty was experienced in finding suitable tipping sites in the Eastern and Southern parts of the district. However towards the end of the year a new tipping site was acquired which should serve the needs for some years.

*Southwell R.D.*

An additional four Parishes were included in the scheme for the removal of night soil.

**Smoke Abatement.**

Undoubtedly the public interest is awakening to the need for clean air. There may be difficulties ahead and progress may be slow in reducing industrial smoke ; nevertheless it is pleasing to learn from County Districts that so much good work has been done by contact with the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

In the domestic sphere the position improves as specially designed grates are made available but it should be emphasised that they are designed for using smokeless fuel and their chief merit lies in this fact. The ability to " stop down " the rate of burning to such an extent as to maintain a fire throughout the night has little connection with the subject of smoke abatement.

There is no doubt that an all-out demand by the public for smokeless fuel would tax the ability of the industry to supply it. The position is improving in this connection and additional plant is already under construction in various parts of the country.

The following are extracts from reports of County District Medical Officers :—

*Mansfield M.B.*

" During the year, 131 half-hourly observations were made on 23 factory chimneys. Nine notifications of the existence of smoke nuisances were served on the occupiers of premises ; five of these notifications related to the emission of black smoke in excess of that permitted by the Borough bye-laws, and the other four were concerned with premises where the best practicable means to prevent smoke nuisances had not been taken.

By arrangement with the Ministry of Fuel and Power a stoker-demonstrator visited three premises during the year and gave practical advice on the efficient control of the boiler installations. In all three cases a great improvement followed these visits and it is a pleasure to take this opportunity to acknowledge the ready help given by this Ministry not only in the sphere of routine boiler efficiency but also for assistance in obtaining better grades of fuel in cases where low grade or unsuitable fuel has been found to be the chief contributory factor in the excessive emission of smoke.

During the year the boiler plant at premises which had been a continual source of nuisance was converted from hand-firing to mechanical stoking with a marked reduction in smoke emission and a consequent saving in fuel consumption."

*Worksop M.B.*

"Observations were made in the case of a factory chimney and a notice was served on the firm to improve the boiler performance. Some amendments were made to the fire doors and improvement has been noticeable.

Another case came to notice at the end of the year where the use of oil and water flash fire system was giving rise to several complaints. A notice was served on the authors on 31st December, 1953.

In most instances we pay routine visits during the year to examine the methods of stoking, and we suggest improvements where risk of excessive smoke emission is liable to occur."

*Retford M.B.*

"One industrial chimney gave persistent trouble and this nuisance had not been overcome at the end of the year.

Considerable pollution of the atmosphere is caused by railway locomotives, especially as Retford has two locomotive depots."

*Arnold U.D.*

"During the year 45 visits and observations were made in respect of atmospheric pollution from the industries in this District.

At three premises smoke nuisances existed and by means of informal action all these were abated."

*Beeston and Stapleford U.D.*

"In two instances automatic stokers have been installed to prevent smoke nuisance and have proved most successful."

*Carlton U.D.*

"This matter has received considerable attention during the year and 129 visits or observations were made. Serious grit emissions have occurred from one boiler installation from time to time and although a satisfactory solution to the problem has not yet been found the firm concerned is giving willing co-operation. The provision of grit extractors is under consideration at the present time."

*Hucknall U.D.*

"Four complaints were received during the year of atmospheric pollution two of them being from the burning of refuse and one from a school chimney, another was the emission of grit from a colliery chimney. In each case action was taken and improvements were effected."

*West Bridgford U.D.*

Complaints alleging smoke nuisances were followed up and advice and assistance given where necessary. The deposit gauge at the Council Depot was in use for the whole of the year and the Analyst's reports indicate that the total deposit was equivalent to 117.09 tons per square mile.

*Basford R.D.*

No. of works on which observations were made for excessive smoke ....	15
No. of observations made ....	19
No. satisfactory ....	15
No. unsatisfactory ....	4

The Medical Officer of Health was elected a member of the Divisional Council of the National Smoke Abatement Society for 1953/54.

*Bingham R.D.*

Three industrial undertakings emitted smoke and grit and all have been remedied.

1. By representations on efficient stoking methods.
2. By installation of automatic stokers and more efficient boilers.
3. By closing down a section of the works after spending many thousands of pounds in the elimination of grit emission and noise suppression. The management were most co-operative.

*Southwell R.D.*

"The main smoke nuisance in this area is confined to the collieries especially in the Parish of Blidworth. Smoke observations and grit emission tests are carried out in this Parish. The grit is at times a serious nuisance to the Blidworth Colliery Village.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society and are represented on the Regional Executive Committee."

---

There are no smokeless zones in the County area.

The County Council has no statutory powers with regard to smoke abatement, but with the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has become an Associate Member of the National Smoke Abatement Society.



### Water Supplies.

There is good reason to hope that by 1960 the whole of the Southern part of the County not at present served by a piped supply will have a public supply available.

The present difficulty is particularly severe on milk producers in those areas where a water main is absent or where the water Authority has found it necessary to forbid any further connections to the existing main until new sources of supply have been added. The producer must needs satisfy the requirements as to water supply, not in 1960, but now.

The table which follows gives details of supervision in connection with public water supplies but in addition 53 samples were obtained from private supplies and from deep and shallow wells. In instances where samples proved to be unsatisfactory, immediate action was taken to find the cause of the contamination and for remedial measures to be taken to make the water safe for drinking and domestic purposes.

# WATER SUPPLIES.

PARTICULARS OF SUPPLIES FROM WATERWORKS.												
District.	Quality.	Quantity.	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS						Plumbo-solvency	Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.
			Raw Water :		Water after treatment :		Results of Chemical Analyses :					
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory				
URBAN DISTRICTS :												
MANSFIELD (Borough) ...	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	None	Houses 99.85% Population 99.88%	None
NEWARK (Borough) ...	Do.	Do.	—	—	8	1	—	2	—	Extra chlorination	Houses and population 100%	Hawton Road Housing Scheme 830 lin. yds.
EAST RETFORD (Borough) ...	Do.	Do.	53	—	61	7	—	1	—	Source of contamination in main located and cleared. Sample since taken—Excellent.	Houses and population 99.7%	None
WORKSOP (Borough) ...	Do.	Do.	12	—	4	—	—	4	—	Chlorination as a precautionary measure only	Houses 99% Population 98%	1855 yds. 6 in. main 1158 yds. 4 in. main 1626 yds. 3 in. main
ARNOLD ...	Do.	Do.	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	None	Houses and population 100%	None
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD ...	Do.	Do.	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	None	Houses and population 100%	To new property
CARLTON ...	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	Houses and population 99.9%	737 yds. 3 in. main 1281 yds. 4 in. main 539 yds. 6 in. main 719 yds. 9 in. main
EASTWOOD ...	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	Houses and population nearly 100%	To new property

HUCKNALL	...	...	...	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	25	—	26	—	1	—	Satisfactory	None	Houses 99.9% Population 99.94%	New mains to Ruffs Farm Housing Estate, Stage VI. Main laid to Forge Mills Cottis, previously supplied by a well.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	...	...	Do.	Insufficient	—	1	13	9	3	Do.	Chlorination stepped-up	Houses 99.9% Population 99.6%	291 yds. 4 in. main —Kingsway.		
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	...	...	Do.	Satisfactory	—	—	12	1	—	Do.	None	Houses and population 99.9%	420 yds. 4 in. main to new houses		
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	...	...	Do.	Insufficient	3	2	63	19	3	Do.	None	Houses and population 100%	2,260 yds. to new housing estates		
WAR SOP	...	...	Do.	Satisfactory	19	—	37	12	—	Do.	None	Houses 99.67% Population 99.86%	Sherwood Street Housing Site Part 2 : 2391 yds. 3 in. and 4 in. main. Coal Industry Housing Ass. Site. 840 yds. 3 in. and 4 in. main. Warsop Vale 21 yds. 3 in. main. Welbeck 40 yds. 4 in. main. Gleadthorpe Grange 4 yds. 3 in. main.		
WEST BRIDGFORD	...	...	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	None	Houses and population 100%	None		
RURAL DISTRICTS :															
BASFORD	...	...	Do.	Do. With the exception of Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	13	5	31	5	7	Do.	Notices served on owners of unsatisfactory supplies.	Houses and population 98%	None		
BINGHAM	...	...	Do.	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	None	Houses 78% Population 71%	To new houses only.		



# WATER SUPPLIES—Continued.

PARTICULARS OF SUPPLIES FROM WATERWORKS.														
District.	Quality.	Quantity.	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS						Results of Chemical Analyses :		Plumbo solvency	Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.
			Raw Water :		Water after treatment :									
			Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory						
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS</b> ( <i>continued</i> ) :														
NEWARK      ...      ...	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	—	—	6	1	—	—	Satis- factory		—	Not known		1,140 yds. The Southern Parishes Scheme was completed during the year.
EAST RETFORD      ...      ...	Do.	Sometimes intermittent at Welham and Ranby	10	—	61	5	1	—	Do.		The unsatisfactory samples were : (a) one from bulk supply after interruption for repairs ; (b) two each from new mains which were being tested. Subsequent samples proved satisfactory	Houses and population 88.9%		13,860 yds. 6 in. main. 2,560 yds. 3 in. main.
SOUTHWELL      ...      ...	Do.	Satisfactory	—	—	1	—	36	4	Do.		Follow-up samples taken	Houses and population 95%		410 yds. to new houses.
WORKSOP      ...      ...	Do.	Do.	72	4	9	1	12	—	Do.		The unsatisfactory sample was from Council's own supply and was caused by a collection of surface water in the well at the top of the borehole. The entire distribution system was flushed by continuous pumping and running to waste until satisfactory samples were obtained. Precautions are now taken to prevent a recurrence.	Houses 97.4% Population 98.8%		2,163 yds. of 3 in. main. 1,084 yds. of 4 in. main in connection with Blyth water supply scheme.

## SECTION V.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## The Milk Supply.

## Supervision by District Authorities.

The records of the inspections carried out during 1953, which have been furnished by District Medical Officers of Health, are as follows :—

District.	No. on Register at end of year.		No. of Inspections.		No. of Defects found.		No. of Defects remedied.	
	Distri- butors	Dairies	Distri- butors	Dairies	Distri- butors	Dairies	Distri- butors	Dairies
<i>Boroughs—</i>								
Mansfield	9	5	84		—	—	—	—
Worksop	20	2	64	2	7	—	4	—
Newark	17	3	48	48	—	—	—	—
East Retford	2	1	—	28	—	—	—	—
<i>Urban</i>								
<i>Districts—</i>								
Arnold	22	10	95	45	7	8	7	7
Beeston and Stapleford	72	11	32	49	—	—	—	—
Carlton	57	14	12		—	2	—	2
Eastwood	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Hucknall	30	3	30	12	—	—	—	—
Kirkby-in- Ashfield	21	4	—	67	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	39	—	95	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton-in- Ashfield	78	18	250	31	—	—	—	—
Warsop	6	4	78	5	—	1	—	—
W. Bridgford	29	9	59	36	—	—	—	—
<i>Rural</i>								
<i>Districts—</i>								
Basford	59	317	44	—	—	—	—	—
Bingham	5	1	85	14	—	—	—	—
Worksop	16	3	39	11	3	—	3	—
East Retford	8	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Newark	6	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
Southwell	111	79	5	3	2	2	2	1

### Routine Milk Sampling.

Details of the mixed herd samples collected by the County Milk Samplers and submitted during the year to the Public Health Laboratories for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli are as follows :—

No. of farms involved	No. of cows involved	No. of samples submitted	Result of biological examination, No. of samples.		
			Positive	Negative	Not Tested
3,212	36,390	1,210	71	1,112	27

### School Milk.

Careful attention has been given to the bacteriological standard of school milk supplied during the year and the result of tests has shown the various sources of supply to be of a consistently high quality in this respect.

Seventy-two samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory during the year.

There is reason for satisfaction in the fact that all our schools are supplied with pasteurised milk in individual one-third pint bottles. We had formerly three areas where no suppliers could deliver pasteurised milk and it appeared unlikely that the position would change but the school meals vehicles saved the situation by transporting milk as well as the meals in these cases.

Reliance on the phosphatase test has continued and we have not felt the need to revert to animal inoculation for the testing of pasteurised milks. This has led to a useful increase in the number of samples submitted for animal inoculation from ordinary milk producing herds where regular sampling is so necessary.

### Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953.

The Chief Inspector of the County Food and Drugs Department has kindly provided the following information relating to Dealers' Licences in operation at 31st December, 1953, under the above Regulations :—

Pasteurised Milk—Licensed Processors	....	....	....	14
Sterilised Milk—Licensed Processors	....	....	....	1

According to information provided by County District Councils, the number of Licences in operation at the end of the year for the sale of graded milks was as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk	....	....	....	....	....	386
Sterilised Milk	....	....	....	....	....	505
Tuberculin Tested Milk	....	....	....	....	....	237
Accredited Milk	....	....	....	....	....	2



## Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

In accordance with the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, the slaughtering of animals for human consumption continued during 1953 to be centralised under the control of the Ministry of Food at requisitioned Slaughter Houses at Nottingham, Mansfield, Newark and East Retford, so that the only inspection of Slaughter Houses and of carcasses carried out in other Sanitary Districts was in connection with the slaughtering of privately-owned pigs. All Sanitary Inspectors employed by the appropriate District Councils assisted, however, in the inspection of carcasses at Slaughter Houses used by the Ministry of Food, and particulars of carcasses inspected and condemned by these Officers as reported by Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts are as follows :—

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	*11,533	8,457	40,262	36,477
Number inspected ....	*11,533	8,457	40,262	36,477
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	48	200	168	165
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3,073	137	1,212	1,227
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	27.1%	4%	3.4%	3.8%
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> ....				
Whole carcasses condemned ....	118	23	—	77
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	1,377	1	—	[1,587
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis ....	12.9%	0.28%	—	4.6%

\*Separate figures not available in all County Districts.

## Disposal of Condemned Food.

The total weight of meat and other food condemned during the year was as follows :—

	Stones
Meat ....	28,466
Other foods ....	3,456
Total ....	<u>31,922</u>

The general practice throughout the County is for condemned meat to be collected by waste product merchants for conversion into animal foods and fertilizers. Other types of food are in the main disposed of on tipping sites.

### Special Examinations of Stocks or Consignments of Foods.

<i>Food</i>	<i>Quantity Examined</i>	<i>Quantity Condemned</i>
Fruit, tinned ....	757 tins	757 tins
Milk, tinned ....	4,800 lbs.	84 lbs.
Various, tinned ....	4,695 lbs.	4,695 lbs.
Steak & Kidney Pudding	2,976 lbs.	38 lbs.
Sausage ....	338 lbs.	338 lbs.
Rice ....	139 lbs.	139 lbs.

### Inspection of Food Premises.

No. of inspections of shops, stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared or sold ....	13,762
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found ....	527
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied ....	*585

\*Includes defects outstanding from 1952.

### Registration of Food Premises.

Type of Premises	Number registered under	
	Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14	Nottinghamshire County Council Act, 1951, Section 147
Fish Friers ....	134	—
Hawkers ....	—	31
Ice Cream .... (Manufacture or Sale)	1,329	—
Prepared Meats ....	346	—
Others ....	316	—

### Clean Food Campaigns.

There have been no special campaigns during the year, it being considered sufficient to give advice to food handlers and others during routine inspections of premises. Clean Food Guilds previously established continue to function satisfactorily.

At Mansfield a local firm with multiple shops have introduced a training scheme for new employees which includes lectures on shop hygiene given by Corporation Sanitary Inspectors.

At Warsop, swabs taken from utensils at a Colliery Canteen and from a school kitchen showed a good standard of cleanliness.

Four hundred and eighty-eight articles from Works and Colliery Canteens in Southwell R.D. were swabbed. Of these, four hundred and fifty-five were satisfactory, and five barely passable. Follow-up action was taken in respect of the unsatisfactory swabs.

### School Kitchens.

The County Health Inspector continued to make routine visits to school kitchens, and during the course of these visits took over two hundred swabs of crockery and cutlery for bacteriological examination. These were all dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory and grateful thanks are extended to Dr. G. B. Ludlam, Director of the Laboratory, for his valuable work in this connection.

### Food Poisoning.

Twenty-six cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The above Act is administered by the County Food and Drugs Department and, by the courtesy of the Chief Inspector, a summary of the work carried out during the year is given below.

Item	Obtained	Tested by Inspectors.		Analysed by Public Analyst.		
		Genuine	Sub- standard	Submitted	Genuine	Adulter- ated or Sub- standard
Beverages ....	21			21	21	
Butter and Margarine ....	21			21	21	
Cakes and Pastries ....	10			10	10	
Condiments, Pickles and Sauces ....	56			56	53	3
Cooking Oils and Fats ....	33			33	32	1
Cordials and Minerals ....	18			18	18	
Dried Fruit ....	33			33	28	5
Drugs, various ....	39			39	38	1
Fish Products ....	37			37	36	1
Flour and Cake Mixtures....	20			20	20	
Fruit and Vegetables, Canned ....	24			24	23	1
Herbs and Stuffings ....	8			8	8	
Ice Cream ....	65			65	64	1
Jams and Preserves ....	35			35	33	2
Milk ....	2,583	2,236	325	22	4	18
Milk, Condensed ....	21			21	21	
Puddings and Pudding Mixtures ....	10			10	10	
Sausage, Sausage Meat and Meat Products ....	140			140	135	5
Sweets ....	45			45	38	7
Table Jellies and Powders	21			21	21	
Wines and Spirits ....	35			35	35	
Miscellaneous ....	103			103	99	4
TOTALS ....	3,378	2,236	325	817	768	49



## SECTION VI.

## (a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The table which follows shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County and the figures shown opposite each place indicate the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Arnold—Arnot Hill Park	8	4	—	8	—
Arnold—Cavendish Street	4	—	—	—	—
Awsworth	2	2	—	—	—
Balderton	4	1	—	4	—
Barnby Moor	2	1	—	—	—
Beauvale	4	2	—	—	—
(a) Beeston—Dovecote Lane	12	8	—	8	44
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—
Bilthorpe	4	2	—	8	—
Bingham	4	1	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	—	—	—
Blyth	2	1	—	—	—
Bunny	2	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	2	—	—	—	—
Calverton	2	1	—	—	—
Carlton—Park House	16	8	1	12	28
Chilwell (Beeston)	2	2	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	8	—
Collingham	2	1	—	—	—
Cotgrave	2	1	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	1	—	—	—
Cuckney	2	1	—	—	—
Dunham-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—
East Bridgford	2	1	—	—	—
East Leake	2	2	—	4	—
East Retford	12	4	—	8	24
Eastwood	4	4	—	8	28
Edwinstowe	4	2	—	—	—
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—
Flintham	2	1	—	—	—
Forest Town	4	1	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	2	1	—	—	—
Harworth	8	4	—	8	24
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—
Hucknall	12	4	—	12	44
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	2	—	4	—
Inham Nook (Chilwell)	6	2	—	—	—
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	4	—	8	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8	8	—	8	28
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—
Langar	2	2	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	8	—
Lowdham	4	1	—	—	—
(b) Mansfield—St. John's Street	12	12	—	—	—
Mansfield— St. Lawrence Church Hall	8	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Brownlow Road	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Gilcroft Street	—	4	—	—	—

(a) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—16 sessions per month.

(b) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 sessions per month.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES—*continued.*

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Mansfield—Pleasley Hill....	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Redcliffe House ....	—	—	—	12	44
Mansfield—Pleasley ....	—	—	—	4	—
Mansfield Woodhouse ....	8	3	—	8	—
Manton (Worksop) ....	2	—	—	—	—
Mapperley (Plains Road, Arnold) ....	4	—	—	—	—
Mattersey ....	2	1	—	—	—
Misson ....	2	1	—	—	—
Misterton ....	4	2	—	—	—
Newark ....	10	2	—	12	—
Newstead ....	4	2	—	—	—
North Muskham ....	2	1	—	—	—
Nuthall ....	2	1	—	—	—
Ollerton ....	8	4	—	8	16
Papplewick ....	2	1	—	—	—
Plumtree ....	2	2	—	—	—
Porchester (Carlton) ....	8	2	—	—	—
Radcliffe ....	2	1	—	4	—
Rainworth ....	2	1	—	—	—
Ruddington ....	2	2	—	—	—
Scofton (Worksop) ....	2	—	—	—	—
Selston ....	2	2	—	8	—
Shireoaks (Worksop) ....	2	—	—	—	—
South Clifton ....	2	1	—	—	—
South Leverton ....	2	1	—	—	—
Southwell ....	4	1	—	4	—
Standhill Road (Carlton) ....	4	—	—	—	—
Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield) ....	4	4	1	—	—
Stapleford ....	8	2	—	8	40
Sutton Bonington ....	2	2	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Forest St. ....	8	6	1	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Lawn House ....	—	—	—	12	44
Sutton-on-Trent ...	2	1	—	—	—
Syerston ....	2	1	—	—	—
Trowell ....	2	1	—	—	—
Tuxford ....	4	2	—	—	—
Underwood ....	2	1	—	—	—
Upper Broughton ....	2	1	—	—	—
Warsop ....	8	4	—	8	—
Warsop Vale ....	2	—	—	—	—
Welbeck Colliery Village ....	2	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford ...	12	4	1	8	28
Westwood ....	2	2	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ....	2	1	—	—	—
Woodborough ....	2	1	—	—	—
Worksop—Carlton Road ...	8	4	—	—	—
Worksop—Watson Road ....	—	—	—	8	44

All Centres and Clinics are equipped for vaccination or immunisation and this is carried out at special sessions arranged according to need or at the request of a parent at a routine session.

**(b) NURSING HOMES.**

One additional Nursing Home was registered during the year. This Home was provisionally approved for four non-maternity cases but, following certain adaptations, approval was given for the reception of two maternity and eight other cases. One Nursing Home was sold and the registration was transferred to the new occupier. In one case it was found that the Keeper was not complying with the conditions of registration as regards staff and had also exceeded the permitted number of patients. The Keeper was formally warned that any future failure to comply with the conditions would result in the withdrawal of his Certificate of Registration.

At the end of 1953 there were eight registered Nursing Homes and these provided accommodation for eighteen maternity cases and fifty-seven other cases. The Inspectors made thirty-nine visits of inspection during the year.



## SECTION VII.

## SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS.

## HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21).

There is nothing to add to what was recorded in the Report for 1952 under this heading.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22).

## Child Welfare Centres.

Two additional Centres were opened during the year, at Carlton-in-Lindrick (in May) and at the Inham Nook housing estate, Chilwell (in September). At the latter, the experiment was made of utilising a council house for the joint purposes of a Centre, a medical practitioner's surgery, and a branch library until such time as a permanent clinic can be built. The various activities are, of course, conducted at different times and the experiment has been successful, although the Centre has proved so popular that some congestion occurs, notwithstanding the provision of additional sessions.

The total number of Centres at the end of the year was ninety-two, the number of sessions held per month being three hundred and eighty. A list of the Centres giving details of the sessions as now operating is set out on pages 42 and 43.

The following table shows the work undertaken at the Centres during 1953 :—

				<i>Attendances</i>			<i>Medical</i>
				(a)	(b)	(c)	<i>Consul-</i>
				<i>Primary</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>tations</i>
Infants	....	....	....	6,867	10,824	90,253	22,729
Children	....	....	....	928	9,239	55,427	15,875
Expectant Mothers	....			204	247	858	771
Post-Natal Mothers	....			61	67	118	105
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				8,060	20,377	146,656	39,480
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Transport to Rural Centres.

The arrangements for mothers and children residing in the scattered rural areas served by the North Muskham and Kilvington Centres to be conveyed to and from the Centres by bus were continued, some extension being made in the case of the Kilvington Centre.

### Supply of Dried Milks and Other Nutrients.

A comprehensive range of welfare foods is available for sale at all the Centres and, in addition, nutrients and medicaments are provided for free issue ; both the sales and free issues are made on the recommendation of the Medical Officer at the Centre.

Assistance to the Ministry of Food in the distribution of their welfare foods was continued and extended, until by the end of the year all the Child Welfare Centres were assisting in the distribution of these foods. At some of the larger Centres facilities are provided for the distribution to be undertaken by Food Office staff, but in the smaller rural centres the whole of the work is carried out by Health Visitors, who submit the necessary returns to the Food Officers.

### Ante-Natal Clinics.

Facilities for the medical examination of expectant mothers and post-natal cases are provided throughout the whole area. Where the attendances are sufficiently large separate sessions are held for each category but in the majority of the urban districts and in the more populous rural areas, ante-natal and post-natal cases are dealt with at the same session. In the scattered rural areas, the work is undertaken at Child Welfare Centres during the sessions attended by a Medical Officer.

At the end of the year the numbers of the different types of clinic were as follows :—

Combined ante-natal, post-natal and child welfare sessions	33
Combined sessions for ante-natal and post-natal cases ....	43
Separate sessions for ante-natal and post-natal cases ....	4
Total .... ..	<hr/> 80 <hr/>

The number of sessions held per month amounted to one hundred and eighty-two.

Details of the attendances made and medical consultations undertaken during the year are as follows :—

			<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>
<i>Attendances—Primary</i> ....	....	....	3,655	833
Individual ....	....	....	4,678	871
Total ....	....	....	21,141	1,058
<i>Medical Consultations</i> ....	....	....	20,970	1,039

### **Consultant Services.**

Three hundred and eighty-six cases were referred from the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics for specialist advice to the Consultant Clinics of the Basford Highbury Hospital, the Mansfield Victoria Hospital, the Nottingham Hospital for Women, Kings Mill Hospital, and the Worksop Victoria Hospital. Reports on X-ray examinations were obtained in fifty-one cases from the Mansfield and District General Hospital, the Newark Town and District Hospital, the Nottingham General Hospital and Worksop Victoria and Kilton Hospitals.

### **Maternity Hospital Treatment.**

The investigation of cases desiring admission to hospital for confinement on sociological grounds presented the usual problems owing to the continued heavy demand and the fact that the cases with the worst home conditions frequently delayed making their applications until the last few weeks before confinement. However, with the sympathetic help of the Hospitals concerned, it was possible to effect the admission of all really needy cases.

During the year, 1,574 cases were referred to hospitals through the Department, 136 on account of anticipated complications of maternity ascertained at the Ante-Natal Clinics, and 1,438 owing to unsuitable home conditions ; 186 applications in the latter category were refused.

### **Provision of Maternity Outfits and Pads.**

Five thousand and twenty-seven sterilised maternity outfits and one hundred and sixty-eight packets of maternity pads were issued for domiciliary confinements on the certificate of the Health Visitor or Midwife engaged for the confinement.

### **Birth Control.**

Selected cases requiring contraceptive advice are interviewed at the special session held at the Gilcroft Street Centre, Mansfield, or are referred to the Nottingham Women's Welfare Centre or to the Clinics at Sheffield and Doncaster.

Assistance towards the cost of obtaining such advice and the provision of necessary appliances is available in necessitous cases.

### **Maternal Deaths.**

Eight maternal deaths occurred during the year and were located as follows, i.e. Arnold, Warsop and West Bridgford Urban Districts one each ; Newark Rural District one case ; Southwell Rural District two cases and Worksop Rural District, two.



In only one case was death attributable to sepsis. The ascertained causes of death were as follows :—

1. Septicaemia following a natural abortion.
2.   1a Air embolism.  
      b Toxaemia of pregnancy.
3.   1a Syncope.  
      b First stage of labour in a full-term pregnancy.
4.   \*1a Uraemia.  
      b Chronic nephritis.  
      c Eclampsia.
5.   \*1a Cerebral haemorrhage.  
      b Hypertension.  
      c Eclampsia.
6. Acute Leukaemia.
7. Shock due to concealed haemorrhage and toxaemia of pregnancy.
8. Case included in Registrar General's Return but not yet identified.

\*In both these cases death occurred more than twelve months after the pregnancy terminated.

### Premature Infants.

The arrangements for the care of premature infants provide for the services of a paediatrician if required by the medical practitioner in attendance ; the provision of any necessary additional nursing attention ; the loan of special cots and equipment, and the services of a Home Help if required. Heated ambulances are available for the transport of children requiring hospital treatment.

	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still- Births</i>	<i>Total</i>
Born at home ....	263	29	292
Born in private nursing-homes	18	—	18
Born at hospital ....	373	87	460
	<hr/> 654	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 770

Of the 263 domiciliary live births, fifty-one were transferred to hospital, and 212 were nursed at home.

### The Pre-School Child.

The scheme for the ascertainment and follow-up of defects in children under school age was continued, cases requiring treatment being referred to the National Health Services in those cases where the arrangements could not be made directly by this Department.

### Paediatric Clinics.

The arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for the part-time services of Consultant Paediatricians to be at the disposal of the County Council were continued and weekly sessions were held at the Fletcher Gate Clinic, Nottingham, and the Mansfield School Clinic. Fortnightly sessions were held at the Worksop School Clinic until the 19th March, after which sessions were held weekly. Selected pre-school and school children referred by the Assistant County Medical Officers attend these sessions by appointment and any necessary treatment is arranged by the Paediatrician with the appropriate hospital department. The number of pre-school children referred to Paediatricians under these arrangements was one hundred and fifteen.

### Chronic Tonsils and/or Adenoids.

Pre-school children requiring operative treatment for these conditions are referred to the Nottingham Children's Hospital; to the Mansfield, Newark, Retford and Worksop General Hospitals or to the Worksop Kilton Hospital.

One hundred and five operations were performed during 1953.

### Ophthalmic Clinics.

The arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board for the services of Ophthalmic Consultants to be made available for the treatment of children found to have visual defects were continued.

At the end of the year regular sessions were being held at the following Clinics :—

Arnold	Beeston	Carlton
Eastwood	Hucknall	Mansfield
Newark	Retford	Stapleford
	Worksop	

Cases from West Bridgford and the area south of the River Trent were seen at the Fletcher Gate Clinic, Nottingham.

These facilities cover both school and pre-school children. Cases attend by appointment and any spectacles prescribed are obtained through the Hospital Eye Service. The Consultants are attached to local Hospitals to which they are able to refer any cases requiring in-patient treatment.

One hundred and eighty-nine pre-school children were referred to the Consultants during the year.

### Orthopaedic Treatment.

During the year, one hundred and seventy-eight children were referred by the Medical Officers of the Child Welfare Centres to the various Orthopaedic Clinics of the Regional Hospital Board.

### Boarded-Out Children.

Investigations into the home conditions of fifteen applicants who wished to undertake the duties of foster parents were carried out by the Health Visitors on behalf of the Children's Department with the view to the elimination of undesirable health factors.

### Day Nurseries.

The reduced attendances which followed the raising of the standard charge from 2/- to 5/- per day in December, 1952, continued, and after a Special Sub-Committee had investigated the position it was decided to close two Nurseries, Harworth and Ravensdale (Mansfield), and to reduce the number of "places" at the Eastwood Nursery from 50 to 20, with a corresponding reduction in staff. The two Nurseries closed on the 13th May. The Harworth building was utilised as a Child Welfare Centre and School Clinic, and as the Ravensdale building was in close proximity to a school it was offered to the Education Committee for use as a Nursery Class.

At a further review in December, it was decided that the Eastwood Nursery should close and that the staff at the remaining six Nurseries should be reduced in order to correspond with the low average attendances. It was found that, although the numbers on the nursery registers in most cases exceeded the number of "places," the average attendances had remained low since the charge was increased as the children did not attend on those days when the mothers were able to make alternative arrangements for their care. Previously it was the custom for the children to attend the Nurseries even on occasions when the mother was not at work. The position is being kept under constant review.

The new 50-place Nursery erected on Trevor Road, Beeston—to free the site occupied by the old building on Dovecote Lane for use as part of a recreation ground—was completed in May and the transfer duly effected.

The average daily attendances during the year for the seven Nurseries operating on the 31st December were as follows :—

			<i>Age Groups</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Number of "Places"</i>
			<i>Under 2 years</i>	<i>2—5 years</i>		
Beeston	....	....	11	19	30	50
Bull Farm	....	....	7	16	23	40
Carlton	....	....	4	15	19	26
Eastwood	....	....	3	10	13	20
Newark	....	....	7	19	26	40
Stapleford	....	....	10	25	35	50
West Bridgford		....	6	14	20	25



### Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians.

The arrangements for the registration of women suitable and willing to undertake the care of children during the day while their mothers are at work were continued during the year. The home of each applicant is inspected and reported upon by the Health Visitor before registration is effected and supervision is maintained by visits at intervals not exceeding one month as long as the Daily Guardian has a child in her care. For each child cared for, the Daily Guardian receives from the Council a weekly allowance of four shillings which is additional to the payment made to her by the mother.

Two shillings is paid when a child is cared for on less than four days in a week.

The question of extending this scheme was considered when the future of the Day Nurseries was under investigation. It was, however, recognised that there are certain factors which prevent Daily Guardians taking the place of Day Nurseries to the full extent, i.e. the Daily Guardian Scheme is dependent on a sufficient number of women being available who would be suitable and willing to participate. Furthermore, the mother has to have freedom of choice in the final selection if she is to be able to leave her child with confidence. There is also the question of mutual agreement between the mother and the Daily Guardian as to the payment to be made over and above the weekly allowance paid by the Local Health Authority. A further aspect which has to be seriously considered is the additional call on the Health Visiting Service already gravely understaffed.

The following table shows the cases dealt with under this scheme during the year :—

Cases on Register at 1st January, 1953	....	....	53
New cases approved	....	....	58
Cases discontinued	....	....	61
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1953	....	....	50

### Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

Two applications for registration as Child Minders under this Act were dealt with during the year but one applicant subsequently withdrew. Registration was effected in the other case, the home being approved for the reception of eight children. Three of the existing registrations were discontinued at the request of the Child Minders and at the end of the year there were four registered Child Minders undertaking the care of twenty-seven children.

Investigation was made in one case where the arrangements made for the care of the children of women employed in the canteen of a firm of Contractors appeared to constitute a Day Nursery within the meaning of the Act. The Clerk of the County Council communicated with the firm and the arrangements were discontinued.

## Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing-Mothers and of Children under School Age.

The general arrangements for the provision of dental care for expectant and nursing-mothers and of children under school age remained the same as in former years—the work being undertaken by the School Dental Officers, and dentures and dental appliances being provided by a private firm of dental technicians working under contract with the County Council.

Although there was a slight improvement, during the year, in the dental staffing position, the number of Dental Officers employed was only approximately half the approved establishment, and it was, therefore, not possible to provide the comprehensive dental service which had been outlined by the Local Health Authority as their policy under the requirements of Section 22 of the National Health Service Act.

The small improvement in the dental staffing position was, however, reflected in the increased numbers of expectant and nursing-mothers and pre-school children receiving dental treatment, and also in the amount of treatment undertaken. It must be emphasised, however, that the demands for treatment were greater than could be met by the available staff, and in several instances only treatment for the relief of pain or discomfort could be provided.

The position was particularly difficult in regard to children under school age who should normally be seen by a Dental Officer at intervals not exceeding six months, in order that their dental defects may be detected and treated in the earliest stages. This desirable procedure is, however, impossible to achieve when the available time has to be occupied in dealing with “toothache cases.”

The following statistical tables provide details of the numbers of patients treated and the work carried out—the figures in brackets being the corresponding figures for 1952 :—

### (a) Numbers provided with dental care.

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Expectant and Nursing-mothers ....	847 (609)	831 (609)	506 (413)	462 (261)
Children under five ...	1,020 (773)	937 (733)	804 (634)	625 (522)



## (b) Forms of dental treatment provided.

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scalings and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Dressings	Radiographs	Dentures provided	
		Local	General						Complete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	2,791 (2,000)	1,292 (1,005)	51 (3)	1,030 (697)	428 (273)	12 (11)	272 (147)	*** ***	199 (155)	212 (205)
Children under five	1,340 (932)	624 (454)	169 (67)	388 (340)	62 (22)	625 (238)	278 (134)	*** ***	— —	— —

\*\*\*Numbers not recorded.

**MIDWIFERY (Section 23).**

The area for which the County Council are the Local Supervising Authority comprises the whole of the Administrative County.

The County Medical Officer and the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare undertake the medical supervision of the midwives and the non-medical supervision is undertaken by one Senior and one Junior Non-Medical Supervisor, the latter devoting part of her time to health visiting duties.

The general supervision of the County Midwives is undertaken from County Hall and that of the Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations by the Superintendent of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and her staff. For the purposes of the Midwives' Acts all the midwives, including those engaged in private practice, are supervised by the Non-Medical Supervisors and by the Specialist Medical Officer in particular cases.

All domiciliary midwives are visited by the Supervisors at least quarterly, and additionally as frequently as may be necessary. Visits to the patients' homes with the midwives are undertaken as a routine measure. The degree of supervision of midwives in hospitals varies according to the type of hospital, i.e. whether or not a medical officer is in residence.

Notifications of intention to practice were received from 211 Midwives, four of these restricting their activities to maternity nursing only.

Four hundred and seventy-five visits and 2,161 investigations into abnormal cases were made during the year.

Suspension from practice in order to prevent the spread of infection was necessary in the case of twenty-one midwives, i.e. ten County Midwives and eleven District Nurse-Midwives.



During 1953, medical aid was sent for in 1,091 cases, 1,082 by Domiciliary Midwives and nine by Midwives practising in Nursing Homes. In 450 instances, the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.

The number of claim forms submitted by medical practitioners was 440, claiming fees amounting to £1,321 3s. 0d.

Other statutory notices were received from Midwives as follows :—

Notification of Stillbirth	....	....	....	81
do. Death of Child	....	....	....	32
do. Death of Mother	....	....	....	—
do. Laying out the Dead	....	....	....	16
do. Liability to be a Source of Infection	....	....	....	159
do. Artificial Feeding	....	....	....	710
				<hr/> 998 <hr/>

### Eye Discharge in the Newborn.

Eighty-two cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants were notified, seven being also notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Every case attended by a Midwife was inquired into immediately by a Supervisor (Non-Medical) of Midwives, and was subsequently followed-up by a Health Visitor.

One case received hospital treatment and unimpaired vision resulted in all cases.

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Forty cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, twenty-one being concerned with domiciliary confinements and nineteen with deliveries in institutions. Of the twenty-one confined at home, nine were subsequently admitted to hospital for treatment. All made good recoveries.

### Deliveries attended by Midwives.

#### Domiciliary Cases.

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked	
	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>
County Midwives ....	54	1,661	885	911
District Nurse-Midwives	42	714	252	353
Private Practising Midwives ....	—	—	13	9
				<hr/> 96 <hr/> 2,375 <hr/> 1,150 <hr/> 1,273 <hr/>

### Cases in Institutions.

Hospitals	....	....	1,943
Private Nursing Homes	....	....	249
			<hr/>
			2,192
			<hr/>

### Administration of Analgesics.

#### Gas and Air Analgesia.

This form of analgesia has been available since 1949 throughout the whole of the county. Of the 137 midwives practising in the county at the end of the year 127 were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board, i.e. fifty-nine County Midwives, sixty District Nurse-Midwives and eight private midwives. All the qualified County Midwives and fifty-five District Nurse-Midwives were in possession of a Minnitt Gas-Air Apparatus. The routine inspection and maintenance of the apparatus is undertaken by skilled engineers under an arrangement made with the manufacturers.

Details of work carried out under this heading are as follows :—

	Gas and Air		Pethedine	
	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>
<i>Administered by</i>				
County Midwives	1,502	458	346	226
District Nurse-Midwives	583	155	181	162
Privately Practising Midwives	1	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,086	613	527	388
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives.

	<i>County Midwives</i>	<i>District Nurse- Midwives</i>
Ante-Natal		
Home	31,011	10,065
Clinic	7,097	1,189
Delivery	3,511	1,361
Lying-in	66,097	28,460
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	107,716	41,075
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### **Transport.**

Fifty-six of the County Midwives use motor-cars for the purpose of carrying out their duties ; the remainder normally use bicycles but hire cars when necessary for emergency or long distance cases. Travelling allowances are paid in accordance with the County Council's scales. Authority to purchase cars under the Council's Car Purchase Scheme was granted in six cases.

### **Refresher Courses for Midwives.**

Arrangements were made during the year for eight County Midwives and eight District Nurse-Midwives to attend Refresher Courses organised by the Royal College of Midwives.

### **Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.**

Included in this Act, which received Royal Assent on the 31st July, 1953, was the revocation of Regulation 33 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, whereby the County Council were empowered by Order to exempt Midwives who had surrendered their Certificates under Section 5 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1936, from the provision of the Midwives Acts to enable them to practice again as Midwives. No further Orders can now be made but any Orders which were in force on 31st July, 1953, may continue to have effect until revoked by the County Council. Only one Order was in force in this County on the appointed day and the County Council agreed that it should be allowed to continue. In accordance with the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, the desirability of continuing this Order will be reviewed from time to time.

### **The Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1953.**

These Regulations revised and simplified the procedure which has to be followed before a Midwife can be in possession of medicinal opium, tincture of opium or pethedine. The necessary steps were taken to implement the Regulations, the Supervisor of Midwives being authorised to issue, on my behalf, the Midwives' supply orders. Each Midwife qualified to use the drugs concerned was provided with the necessary locked container.

## **HEALTH VISITING (Section 24).**

Notwithstanding the difficulty which continues to be experienced in securing sufficient Health Visitors, this very important aspect of the work was well maintained.

The number of children under five years of age who were visited during the year was 44,847, which approximates very closely to the total number of children of the age group in the County. The figures in the following table refer to the home visiting done by the Health Visitors, apart from visits to tuberculosis cases, which are referred to in another section of this report :—



First visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	....	8,399
Re-visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	....	50,536
Visits to Children aged 1 and under 2 years	....	....	....	....	....	35,839
Visits to Children aged 2 but under 5 years	....	....	....	....	....	95,913
Visits to Expectant Mothers	....	....	....	....	....	7,723
Visits to Post-Natal Mothers	....	....	....	....	....	4,386
General Health Visiting	....	....	....	....	....	2,865
						<hr/> 205,661 <hr/>

The Pupil Health Visitor Training Scheme which is operated in conjunction with the Nottingham City Authority was continued. Two Health Visitors were enlisted from the 1952-53 Course and one through normal recruitment.

The Service suffered the loss of one Health Visitor through death, and in addition there was one retirement and three resignations. The strength at the end of the year was three Superintendents and sixty-seven Health Visitors, there being eleven vacancies. The remaining Nurses have not only borne the additional clinical work without complaint, but have made further progress in the field of home visiting. Great credit is due to them for their devotion to duty.

#### Refresher Courses.

In accordance with the Council's policy, based on the suggestion of the Nurses Committee of the Whitley Council, arrangements were made for twelve Health Visitors to attend Courses arranged by the Royal College of Nursing or the Women Public Health Officers' Association.

### HOME NURSING (Section 25).

The Survey Report which was prepared early in 1953 described in considerable detail the development and achievements of the Home Nursing Service during the first quinquennium of its existence as a Service maintained by the County Council under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The arrangements continued during 1953 whereby the Service was provided by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and their affiliated and associated District Nursing Associations acting as Agents of the County Council, the latter bearing the entire cost.

As indicated in previous Annual Reports, these agency arrangements are embodied in formal Agreements made between the County Council and the Voluntary Bodies concerned, and are subject to triennial review. Having regard to the impending expiration on the 4th July, 1954, of the second triennial period of the agency arrangements, a report on their working was submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-

Committee at the end of 1953. This report indicated that, in general, there was no reason to doubt the efficiency of the services provided by the Voluntary Bodies concerned and expressed the opinion that they should continue on present lines for a further period of three years. At the same time the report made it clear that no voluntary body could play an effective part in the agency arrangements unless it had a properly constituted Executive Committee with duly elected officers and held regular meetings at which the District Nurse presented reports. Relieved of the necessity to collect benefit subscriptions and to raise considerable sums of money for the maintenance of the Home Nursing Service the District Nursing Associations can still play an effective part in the maintenance and development of the Service which they created. It should be possible for them to deal efficiently and expeditiously with the minor day-to-day problems which arise in their Districts—much more efficiently and expeditiously, in fact, than staff employed at a central office, who, in the nature of things, cannot have the same knowledge of local conditions.

The table of statistics which appears on page 59 indicates the staffing position and the work done during each of the five years 1949 to 1953.

It will be observed that the ratio of staff to population has steadily improved, although at the end of 1953 thirty-five Nurses were still required to bring the staff up to the ratio of one per four thousand of the population, which is the aim of the Council as indicated in the Proposals which they submitted to the Ministry of Health at the inception of the National Health Service.

Concurrently with the improvement of staff there has been a corresponding increase in the number of cases attended and the number of visits paid; the former having advanced from 8,387 in 1949 to 9,887 in 1953, while visits have increased from 208,000 in 1949 to 257,213 in 1953.

The Council continued during 1953 their policy of sending District Nurses to a Post-Graduate Course of Instruction, and six Nurses attended the Course held in April at Bangor. In addition the County Superintendent of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and three Nurses attended a Course in London on the Nursing of Sick Children.

During the year, new motor cars provided by the County Council were delivered to three District Nursing Associations, and repairs to motor cars were undertaken in seven instances.

The County Council provided a garage for one District Nursing Association, this being made by Sherwood Industries.

The repair and/or redecoration of Nurses' Homes was undertaken in seven cases, and new furniture was provided at two Nurses' Homes.

In connection with the housing of District Nurses, due acknowledgment is again made of the co-operation of the Housing Authorities, whose assistance is invaluable as evidenced by the fact that there is rarely any lack of applicants for a post with housing accommodation available.



Acknowledgment is also made of the ready consent of the Hucknall District Nursing Association to the adaptation of their original Nurses' Home into flats, which will make for greater ease of working and provide accommodation for County Midwives as well as District Nurses.

### General Statistics (Whole County).

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Total No. of cases attended ....	8,387	9,050	9,560	9,305	9,887
*Average No. of Cases attended per equivalent of whole-time Nurse ....	106	106	112	98	99
Total No. of Visits paid ....	208,000	225,575	246,186	248,712	257,213
*Average No. of Visits paid per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse ....	2,633	2,536	2,896	2,618	2,598
Average No. of Visits paid per Case ....	25	25	26	27	26
*Equivalent of Whole-time Staff employed at 31st December ....	79	85	85	95	99
**Equivalent of Whole-time Staff required at 31st December ....	130	131	133	134	134
†Extent to which Staff falls short of requirements at 31st December....	51	46	48	39	35
†Ratio of Staff to Population at 31st December ....	1 per 6,651	1 per 6,154	1 per 6,281	1 per 5,640	1 per 5,408

\*Some Nurses devote part of their time to Domiciliary Midwifery.

\*\*On basis of 1 per 4,000 of population.

†Expressed as equivalent of Whole-time Nurses.

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26).

#### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The organisation and conduct of approved sessional arrangements continued to be undertaken by District Medical Officers of Health acting as the County Council's agents on agreed terms. Assistance was also given where necessary by the County Council's medical and nursing staffs, and individual immunisations were carried out on request at routine Child Welfare and School Clinic sessions.

Full co-operation is maintained in this work with general medical practitioners throughout the County, and all who take up practice in the Council's area are invited to participate in the County Council's scheme. At 31st December, 1953, three hundred general practitioners had accepted service under the Council's arrangements.



During the year, agreement was reached with the several County District Councils concerned on the modification of the agency arrangements, to give District Medical Officers of Health a greater share in the organisation of the work involved. The Council's Health Visitors and School Nurses would, as a result, be able to devote more time to their important task of personal persuasion during domiciliary visits. These changes necessitated an amendment of the County Council's approved Proposals under the National Health Service Act, but as the Minister of Health was at the same time considering other changes in relation to vaccination at times other than infancy he requested that the County Council should defer their amendment meantime. In these circumstances the modified arrangements had not been introduced by the end of the year.

As in previous years, every effort was made to maintain—and wherever possible improve—the level of immunisation in the County, and the following table shows the number of children under fifteen years of age in each County District and in the whole County who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1953, classified according to *age attained* and *age at last inoculation* (whether primary or booster) :—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1953.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME BEFORE 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.								
DISTRICT	Under 1 yr.		1—4 yrs.		5—14 yrs.		TOTAL (under 15 years)	
	(a)		(a)		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Urban Districts.								
Mansfield (Borough) ..	26		1,659		3,726	3,912	5,411	3,912
Worksop (Borough) ..	27		1,308		2,450	1,414	3,785	1,414
Newark (Borough) ..	37		1,275		1,751	1,590	3,063	1,590
East Retford (Borough)	15		645		1,759	895	2,419	895
Arnold ..	45		1,171		374	2,773	1,590	2,773
Beeston and Stapleford	64		2,246		5,671	2,146	7,981	2,146
Carlton ..	59		1,523		1,226	3,098	2,808	3,098
Eastwood ..	—		500		901	570	1,401	570
Hucknall ..	49		1,066		1,559	1,035	2,674	1,035
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ..	17		895		645	2,314	1,557	2,314
Mansfield Woodhouse ..	54		761		1,382	2,006	2,197	2,006
Sutton-in-Ashfield ..	83		2,193		3,508	2,891	5,784	2,891
Warsop ..	27		713		1,502	304	2,242	304
West Bridgford ..	71		1,044		1,507	983	2,622	983
Total (Urban Districts)	574		16,999		27,961	25,931	45,534	25,931
Rural Districts.								
Basford ..	87		2,496		1,716	5,105	4,299	5,105
Bingham ..	34		834		1,265	1,048	2,133	1,048
Worksop ..	23		833		1,458	1,495	2,314	1,495
East Retford ..	25		950		1,768	1,467	2,743	1,467
Newark ..	13		595		765	982	1,373	982
Southwell ..	35		2,054		2,895	3,075	4,984	3,075
Total (Rural Districts) ..	217		7,762		9,867	13,172	17,846	13,172
Whole County—GRAND TOTAL ..	791		24,761		37,828	39,103	63,380	39,103
						76,931		102,483

(a)=Children whose last complete course of injections (primary or booster) was given between 1949-1953.  
(b)=Children whose last complete course of injections (primary or booster) was given before 1st January, 1949.

The figures for the whole County expressed as percentages of the Registrar-General's mid-1953 estimate of the child population, and the proportion of children in each age group who had treatment within the last five years, are as follows :—

AGE GROUP	Registrar General's mid-year population estimate	Proportion of children immunised	
		(a) at any time before 31st December, 1953	(b) during the last five years (1949-1953)
Under 1 year ....	8,390	9.4%	9.4%
1—4 years ....	34,710	70.1%	70.1%
5—14 years ....	83,400	92.2%	45.3%
Total (under 15 years)	126,500	81.0%	50.1%

The figures under (b) above have been calculated as a straightforward index of the immunity to diphtheria in the child population of the Council's area having regard for the fact that individual immunity tends to wane with the passage of time. In interpreting this index, however, it should be remembered in respect of children under one year of age at 31st December, 1953 that immunisation is not normally given until a child attains the age of eight months so that even if *all* children over this age had been immunised, the index among them would only be thirty-three per cent.

### **Diphtheria—Notifications and Deaths.**

No cases were notified and there were no deaths from diphtheria in the County area during 1953.

The last recorded death of a school child from diphtheria occurred during the year 1948—the child concerned had not been immunised—and the last adult death from diphtheria occurred during the year 1949.

### **Vaccination against Smallpox.**

The same methods and procedure as outlined under the heading "Diphtheria Immunisation" apply to Smallpox Vaccination and the following table indicates the work carried out in the several County Districts, and in the whole County, during 1953 :—



# VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1953.

DISTRICT	NUMBER VACCINATED					Total	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED					Total
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	
Urban Districts												
Mansfield (Borough) .....	191	13	16	8	20	248	—	—	—	3	54	57
Worksop (Borough) .....	68	72	13	17	28	198	—	—	1	2	28	31
Newark (Borough) .....	152	7	9	8	10	186	—	—	1	3	30	34
East Retford (Borough)	65	16	2	5	20	108	—	—	—	—	18	18
Arnold .....	225	7	15	10	24	281	—	—	1	—	32	33
Beeston and Stapleford	288	13	14	17	27	359	—	—	2	9	68	79
Carlton .....	247	6	13	17	19	302	—	—	—	2	42	44
Eastwood .....	39	—	8	4	7	58	—	—	—	—	3	3
Hucknall....	93	11	1	9	5	119	—	—	—	2	31	33
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	36	62	5	5	27	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	59	5	5	4	9	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield	128	3	3	2	20	156	—	—	1	—	15	16
Warsop .....	74	7	10	22	52	165	—	—	2	5	97	104
West Bridgford	166	8	1	4	20	199	—	—	3	8	72	83
TOTAL(Urban Districts)	1,831	230	115	132	288	2,596	—	—	11	34	490	535
Rural Districts												
Basford .....	382	35	19	18	24	478	—	—	2	3	30	35
Bingham .....	156	15	6	4	9	190	—	—	3	2	19	24
Worksop .....	47	60	12	7	11	137	—	—	1	1	9	11
East Retford .....	119	13	7	6	18	163	—	—	—	—	10	10
Newark .....	88	5	1	—	6	100	—	—	—	3	8	11
Southwell .....	247	21	14	15	17	314	—	—	5	10	37	52
TOTAL (Rural Districts)	1,039	149	59	50	85	1,382	—	—	11	19	113	143
Whole County— GRAND TOTAL .....	2,870	379	174	182	373	3,978	—	—	22	53	603	678

### Whooping Cough Inoculation.

The number of children inoculated against Whooping Cough under Public Health Department arrangements in the three County Districts to which this form of prophylaxis is at present restricted, was as follows :—

COUNTY DISTRICT	Number of children inoculated against Whooping Cough during 1953			
	Under 1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	Total
Borough— Mansfield .....	91	129	—	220
Urban Districts— Kirkby-in-Ashfield .....	116	91	14	221
Sutton-in-Ashfield .....	79	76	—	155
Totals .....	286	296	14	596

### AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27).

During 1953, 85,852 calls were received involving 111,731 patients and the travelling of 910,953 miles.

Compared with the previous year the number of patients carried increased by 9.61% but the total mileage decreased by 1.43%. The increase in patients carried was spread over the County area and only in the case of some of the smaller sub-stations was the number of cases carried slightly fewer than in the previous year.

The following table shows the work undertaken by each of the Main Stations, Sub-Stations and Depots during the year :—

Station, Sub-Station or Depot	Calls	Patients Carried	Total Mileage
Nottingham Group Stations—			
Arnold Depot ....	3,101	3,603	20,916
Beeston Depot ....	7,844	9,433	75,766
Carlton Depot ....	6,859	8,293	57,247
Hucknall Depot ....	6,912	9,162	84,441
West Bridgford Depot ....	7,121	9,420	89,041
Eastwood Sub-Station ....	2,261	2,757	17,485
Kirkby-in-Ashfield Sub-Station ....	2,587	3,513	23,524
Southwell Sub-Station ....	1,348	2,524	16,760
Mansfield Main Station ....	20,369	25,369	181,108
Bilsthorpe Sub-Station ....	1,135	1,942	16,112
Edwinstowe Sub-Station ....	224	355	2,757
Warsop Sub-Station ....	1,508	2,980	17,670
Newark Main Station ....	8,508	11,419	91,954
Retford Main Station ....	7,575	9,952	115,818
Worksop Main Station ....	8,185	10,326	92,320
Harworth Sub-Station ....	315	683	8,034
	85,852	111,731	910,953
Totals for preceding year ....	79,837	101,931	924,019

The categories of the 111,731 patients carried were as follows :—

Category	Patients	Percentage of total	Percentage of total for previous year
Accident....	2,276	2.04	2.22
Emergency ....	3,990	3.57	3.58
Treatment ....	102,335	91.58	91.18
Infectious ....	709	.63	.65
Maternity ....	2,188	1.96	2.18
Other ....	243	.22	.19

The total mileage of 910,953 miles was travelled by the various classes of ambulance vehicles as follows :—

Class of vehicle	No. of vehicles in class	No. of miles	Miles per vehicle
Ambulance ....	43	621,655	14,457
Sitting-case car ....	10	228,565	22,856
Dual-purpose vehicle ....	4	60,733	15,183



The mileage per patient for 1953 was 8.15 miles compared with 9.06 miles for 1952.

The continued decrease in the mileage per patient is attributed to :—

- (i) Closer co-operation between County Control and the four Main Stations.
- (ii) Better and closer co-operation between the four Main Stations particularly with regard to the conveyance of patients to out of county hospitals e.g. Sheffield and Doncaster.
- (iii) The fuller use made of conveyance by train for long distance cases.
- (iv) The effects of wireless control in approximately half the vehicle fleet for the whole year became even more apparent.
- (v) The conveyance, whenever possible of discharge cases whose home addresses are in the County Area from out of county hospitals ; in many instances these cases are conveyed by ambulance vehicles which otherwise would have returned to their bases wholly or partly empty.

Forty-four of the patients who were conveyed to out of county destinations travelled by train for the major portion of their journeys, having been conveyed to the railway stations by ambulance service vehicles, and were met by ambulance transport at the end of their rail journey. It is estimated that a further 11,600 miles of road travel (approximately) would have been travelled if these patients had been conveyed by road for the whole of their journeys.

### Premises.

The Council's Capital Building Programme provides for new premises and extensions to existing buildings at the following places, and the progress, if any, made during the year is indicated.

Arnold....	....	site purchased for new depot buildings.
Beeston	....	building of extensions to existing depot premises commenced but not completed during year.
Bingham	....	a joint site for Ambulance and Fire Services purchased ; plans of proposed one bay sub-station building and pair of staff houses submitted to Minister of Health but his approval was not received during the year.
Carlton	....	building of new depot premises commenced but not completed during the year.
Eastwood	....	site for new sub-station premises not located.
Harworth	....	suitable site for new sub-station premises located towards end of year—negotiations proceeding.

Hucknall	....	site for new depot building not located.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	....	site for new sub-station premises not located.
Mansfield	....	in September 1952 the Minister of Health deferred the scheme for extensions to this station on account of the shortage of steel. In March 1953 the Minister informed the Council that the scheme could be proceeded with and tenders for the work were received in December 1953.
Misterton	....	at the end of the year negotiations for the purchase of a site for sub-station premises were proceeding.
Newark	....	the search for a suitable site for new station premises continued throughout the year without success.
Retford	....	several suitable sites for new station premises were located but negotiations for purchase were unsuccessful.
West Bridgford		a suitable site for new depot premises was located but the owners were not willing to sell. The Council are proceeding with the acquisition of the site by compulsory powers.
Worksop	....	site for new station premises not yet located.

The alterations to the rented premises at Edwinstowe were completed and the Sub-station here was opened on the 14th September.

In March, the County Council purchased a piece of land containing 4577 sq. yds. at Edwinstowe and a portion of this site will be allocated to the Ambulance Service as a site for new sub-station premises and a pair of staff houses to be erected at a future date.

## Vehicles.

The establishment of ambulance vehicles was increased during the year by one ambulance and one sitting-case vehicle to forty-three ambulances and fourteen sitting-case vehicles. The additional vehicles are used for relief and Civil Defence purposes. During the year one new Bedford/Lomas ambulance and one Bedford/Martin-Walter light sitting-case ambulance were delivered and the vehicle strength at the end of the year was up to establishment, as follows :—

<i>Make</i>						<i>H.P.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>
<b>(a) Ambulances—</b>								
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	24	1944	3
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	27	1945	2
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	27	1946	1
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	27	1947	1
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	27	1948	2
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	25	1948	1
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	16	1948	1
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	16	1949	6
Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	28	1949	8
Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	28	1950	1
Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	28	1951	3
Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	28	1952	6
Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	28	1953	1
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	25	1947	2
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	25	1948	1
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	25	1949	2
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	25	1950	1
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	25	1951	1—43
<b>(b) Sitting-Case Vehicles—</b>								
Ford (Utility)	....	....	....	....	....	10	1944	1
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	16	1948	6
Austin	....	....	....	....	....	16	1949	4
Bedford Transit Ambulance	....	....	....	....	....	28	1950	2
Bedford Light Transit Ambulance	....	....	....	....	....	15.6	1953	1—14

At the end of the year the average age of ambulances was 4 years 6 months and of sitting-case vehicles 4 years 10 months.

### Radio Control.

The County Council in May 1953 approved an extension of the radio control system which provided for mobile equipment to be installed in a further twenty-seven ambulance vehicles and for fixed equipment to be installed at Berry Hill to cover the Mansfield area. This equipment was installed but not brought into operation during 1953.

The radio control system was in operation for the whole year in the Nottingham and Newark areas and was brought into operation on the 14th January 1953 in the Worksop/Retford area.

The following figures indicate the reduction in miles per patient which has occurred in the areas in which the radio control system has been in operation,



Year	Patients	Mileage	Mileage per patient
(a) Nottingham area (radio control brought into operation 25th July 1952)			
1951	41,118	380,784	9.26
1952	45,843	384,045	8.38
1953	48,705	385,180	7.90
(b) Newark area (radio control brought into operation 25th July 1952)			
1951	6,701	70,063	10.45
1952	9,502	89,840	9.45
1953	11,419	91,954	8.05
(c) Worksop/Retford area (radio control brought into operation 14th January 1953)			
1952	17,851	226,251	12.67
1953	20,961	216,172	10.31

During the year the County Council adopted the comprehensive maintenance scheme offered by the radio equipment manufacturers whereby for a fixed annual payment for each unit of equipment the manufacturers carry out regular inspections and maintain the equipment to factory specification.

### Staff.

The total establishment of ambulance personnel at the end of the year was 216 comprising :—

- 1 County Ambulance Officer.
- 1 Assistant Ambulance Officer.
- 4 Superintendents.
- 5 Station Officers.
- 12 Shift Leaders in charge of Sub-Stations.
- 170 Driver-Attendants.
- 3 Driver-Mechanics.
- 4 Clerical Staff.
- 16 Control Assistants.

The total staff employed on the 31st December 1953 was 180, an increase of seven on the previous 31st December.

One hundred and forty-eight of the driving personnel were entered for the 1953 National Safe Driving Competition and of these ninety-three qualified for the award of medals or diplomas. Of the remaining fifty-five, twenty-three failed to qualify on account of accidents and twenty-seven through leaving the service, whilst the remaining three received exemption certificates.

New uniform was ordered but not received during the year. The issue of uniform to each member of the operational staff was increased by the issue of one khaki dust coat per man for wear whilst on station duties.

**PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28).****Tuberculosis.****Deaths.**

During 1953 the number of deaths attributable to Tuberculosis was 111 ; ninety-seven from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and fourteen from other forms of the disease. The pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.18 for the County—the same as the rate for England and Wales—and the rate for all forms was 0.20 for the County—again the same as for England and Wales.

**New Cases and Mortality.**

The number of new cases notified during 1953 according to returns submitted by the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts, and the number of deaths from tuberculosis during the year according to the Registrar General's statistics, were as set out in the following table :—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES†				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr. ....	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—4 yrs. ....	7	4	5	2	—	—	2	—
5—14 yrs. ...	21	20	8	5	—	—	—	1
15—44 yrs. ...	140	131	9	7	23	17	4	2
45—64 yrs. ....	62	17	2	—	34	7	4	—
65 yrs. & over	20	4	1	2	15	1	—	1
Totals ....	252	179	25	17	72	25	10	4

†Excluding "Inward Transfers."

**Incidence—Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County over the past five years :—

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formally notified	Not notified before death	Total	
1949	369	18	387	0.74
1950	401	18	419	0.78
1951	375	22	397	0.74
1952	368	14	382	0.71
1953	419	12	431	0.79

### Cases not notified before death.

The numbers of cases of Tuberculosis not notified before death during each of the past five years, and the sources from which the information was obtained, were as follows :—

Year	SOURCE OF INFORMATION						Totals	
	Death Returns from Local Registrars		Death Returns from Registrar General		Posthumous notifications			
	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other
1949	12	9	4	8	2	2	18	19
1950	9	3	4	2	5	2	18	7
1951	15	2	4	4	3	1	22	7
1952	7	3	4	3	3	—	14	6
1953	4	—	1	4	7	1	12	2

In each case, the facts were at once communicated to the District Medical Officer of Health concerned who was asked to confirm that the case had not been notified to him during life as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The County Council's Tuberculosis Health Visitors were also notified and visited the homes for the purpose of taking environmental reports and urging any contacts to attend for examination at the nearest Chest Clinic.

Details of each case, with copies of the environmental report, were also forwarded to the appropriate Chest Physician.

### Examination of Contacts.

The following figures provided by the Administrative Officer, Tuberculosis Service, Nottingham and District, show the numbers of contacts examined by Chest Physicians at Chest Clinics in the County during the past five years :—



Year	No. of Contacts examined and found to be													No. of New Cases (excl. Transfers)	No. of Contacts examined per new case	
	Tuberculous				Non-tuberculous				Not determined							Grand Total
	M.	W.	Ch.	T.	M.	W.	Ch.	T.	M.	W.	Ch.	T.				
1949	5	4	36	45	77	117	108	302	4	4	9	17	364	443	0.82	
1950	12	14	15	41	87	120	145	352	58	27	62	177	570	463	1.23	
1951	15	18	22	55	130	132	180	442	6	14	66	86	583	450	1.29	
1952	8	17	32	57	115	177	142	434	25	28	61	114	605	431	1.40	
1953	15	15	32	62	180	231	121	532	29	39	101	169	763	473	1.61	

### Home Visits.

The number of domiciliary visits by Tuberculosis/Health Visitors during 1953 was 3,602 compared with 3,986 during 1952.

### Shelters.

The portable wooden shelters owned by the County Council for loan, free of charge, to tuberculous persons who are being nursed at home were utilised during 1953 as follows :—

No. on loan to patients 1.1.53	....	....	8	
No. returned by patients during the year	....		4	
			—	
			4	
No. loaned to patients during the year	....	1		
No. loaned to Sherwood Village Settlement				
during the year	....	2		
		—	3	
			—	
No. on loan at 31.12.53	....	....	7	
No. in store at 31.12.53	....	....	3	
			—	†10
				=====

†Excluding 2 shelters “written off” charge during 1953.

### Protection of Children against Tuberculosis.

Under the arrangements made by the Council for the annual examination by x-rays of the staffs of County establishments working in close contact with groups of children, eighty-three persons in employment at Children's Homes, Approved Schools and the Ashley House Remand Home were examined by mass radiography during 1953.

In addition, ninety-eight candidates for employment involving close contact with groups of children were examined by x-rays during the year—thirty-three by mass radiography and sixty-five by large film examinations for which the Authority paid fees.

### B.C.G. Vaccination.

Following the appointment of additional Specialist staff by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board as from 1st April, 1953, this service was resumed at the Mansfield Chest Clinic and extended to cover the area served by the Worksop and Retford Chest Clinics. Unfortunately the same progress was not possible in the area served by the Nottingham and District Chest Clinic—though a restricted service was maintained at this Centre—and as B.C.G. vaccination was still not being offered at the Newark Chest Clinic at the end of the year the Authority approached the Board's Senior Administrative Medical Officer in the hope that he might be able to make available the necessary specialist staff for this purpose.

No such augmentation has yet proved possible.

The following figures indicate the work undertaken during 1953 :—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>No. of Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics</i>	<i>No. of contacts vaccinated</i>
Mansfield ....	315	161
Nottingham ....	88	39
Worksop ....	414	73
Totals ....	<u>817</u>	<u>273</u>

The Authority also accepted an invitation during the year to take part with other selected Local Health Authorities in a B.C.G.—Vole Bacillus Trial to be organised by the Ministry of Health and the Medical Research Council for the purpose of assessing the relative merits of the B.C.G. and Vole vaccines, and at the end of the year were awaiting further details from the Ministry of Health.

A proposed extension of the B.C.G. vaccination service to include “ school leavers ” (children approaching their fourteenth birthday) was accepted in principle, but in view of the Ministry’s requirement that any extension of local services should not be allowed to interfere with the above-mentioned Trial, and as the Authority’s available medical staff was still insufficient to meet their obligations under their Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service Schemes, it was decided to defer implementation of the proposal pending availability of the necessary medical staff.

### **Case-Finding Surveys.**

No special case-finding surveys were arranged through the Public Health Department during 1953 but according to information kindly provided by the Medical Director, the Nottingham Area No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit (the former County Council Unit) undertook mass radiography surveys at ten centres in the County area during the year—at four Collieries and one mining centre, three engineering works, one Ordnance Depot and one mental hospital—at which 14,883 persons (excluding school children) were examined by X-Rays. Fifteen active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and thirty-four observation cases were discovered and referred to the appropriate Chest Physicians.

No information as to their activities was received from the other three Units which operate in the County.

### **Nottingham and Notts. Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.**

The following Report has been submitted by this Association on the care and after-care work undertaken by them during 1953 under formal agency arrangements with the County Council, including their conduct of the Council’s scheme for domiciliary occupational therapy for tuberculous persons. As, however, the post of Occupational Therapist was vacant from 11th January until 2nd November, 1953, this service was necessarily restricted during this period :—



“ During the year 1953, the care and after-care work of the Association on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council proceeded on similar lines to those outlined in previous Reports, and the grant paid to the General Committee and its three Sub-Committees was at the rate of £950 per annum.

In the period under review, 222 new cases were referred, or made application, for assistance, but altogether 368 cases received individual consideration and were given help where necessary, details of which are as follows :—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

[illegible]

### Analysis of assistance—

Referred to National Assistance Board for monetary grants ....	79
Beds and bedding loaned .....	7
Bedding only loaned .....	15
Clothing provided....	23
Nursing requisites loaned .....	24
Milk permits issued .....	99
*Assistance re fares to visit Sanatoria .....	12
Applications for assistance re Home Help .....	6
Applications for assistance re Housing .....	20
Applications for assistance re work and training for work .....	18
Dunlopillo beds loaned .....	2
Fares paid re B.C.G. ....	3
Other forms of help .....	20
*Assistance re Hire Purchase .....	2
*Christmas parcels distributed .....	25
Assistance re care of children .....	2
Invalid chair loaned .....	1
*Payment of subscription and postages— St. John & Red Cross Hospital Library .....	1
*Assistance re payment of debt .....	1
*Payment made for digging garden on removal to new house .....	1
*Occupational therapy materials provided .....	2
Investigated but no immediate help necessary .....	26

## MANSFIELD SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	(36)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	(59)
Analysis of assistance—								
Beds and bedding loaned....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	
Clothing provided....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	
Clothing provided in conjunction with W.V.S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	
Other forms of help	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	
Investigated but no immediate help necessary	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	

(In one special case the Sub-Committee supplied curtains, single bedstead, sheets, blankets, pillows, pillow cases and other furnishings. In addition, two chairs and one mattress were provided through the good offices of a member of the Sub-Committee).

## NEWARK AND SOUTHWELL SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	(10)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	(36)
Analysis of assistance—								
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	
Bed and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Clothing provided....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
*Part rent and coal account paid	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Paint supplied for re-decoration of house on removal	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	

## WORKSOP AND RETFORD SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	(16)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	(26)
Analysis of assistance—								
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	
Beds and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Clothing provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Investigated but no immediate help necessary	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	

\*Denotes help from Voluntary Funds.

Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of cases in the preceding year.

### Domiciliary Occupational Therapy.

In connection with the Scheme for providing Domiciliary Occupational Therapy for Tuberculous Persons, unfortunately the post of Occupational Therapist was vacant from early January until the beginning of November. During this time every effort was made to supply patients with materials by post. Since November, visits to patients and instruction in various types of handicrafts have again been in operation.

In view of the fact that this Scheme was not operating fully during the whole of the year payment of the special grant at the rate of £200 per annum was withheld for a time, by mutual agreement, the Association to make application for this to be renewed when necessary.

The following schedule gives some indication of the work carried out under the Scheme :—

No. of cases on Register 1.1.53	....	....	....	35
No. of new cases referred during 1953	....	....		8
				—
				43
Removals from Register during the year :—				
Admitted to Sanatoria	....	....	....	2
Commenced training for work	....	....	....	2
Commenced work	....	....	....	5
Died	....	....	....	3
				—
				12
No. of cases on Register 31.12.53	....	....		31
				—
No. of visits paid to patients during the year	....	....	....	133

The various types of therapy practised by the patients were as follows :—

Knitting	....	2	Lampshades	....	2
Basketry	....	4	Painting	....	1
Leatherwork	....	4	Tatting	....	1
Weaving	....	6	Wood turning	....	1
Toys	....	2	Jewellery	....	1 "
Embroidery	....	2			

The Council's Almoners, acting for the appropriate After-Care Committees at the Mansfield, Worksop, Retford and Newark Chest Clinics further assisted tuberculous persons during 1953 as follows :—

No. of cases referred for assistance	....	....	....	294
Analysis of Assistance—				
Bedding and clothing	....	....	....	67
Domestic problems	....	....	....	46
Financial problems	....	....	....	167
Hospital discharge	....	....	....	3
Rehabilitation	....	....	....	15
Other general problems	....	....	....	111
				—
Home visits involved	....	....	....	137



### Sherwood Village Settlement.

The County Council continued during 1953 to maintain the Sherwood Village Settlement and the associated Sherwood Industries for the benefit of persons suffering from Tuberculosis and in need of sheltered employment and, following the rejection by the Ministry of Health of a proposal to form a Regional Joint Board in collaboration with other Local Health Authorities in the Sheffield Region, continued to admit cases from other areas within the Region on terms agreed with the Local Health Authorities concerned.

Dr. E. Firth, Physician-Superintendent of the neighbouring Ransom Sanatorium and Consultant Chest Physician in the County, continued by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board to act as part-time Medical Superintendent of the County Council's Village Settlement and has provided the following Report upon the year's work :—

“ The year 1953 has been a relatively quiet one, but has been a period during which there has been a steady building-up of the Settler strength and, in all, thirteen new men have entered the Settlement.

Of these, eight have been from Nottinghamshire and the remainder from other Local Health Authorities within the Sheffield Region. Their admission raised the total labour force to forty-one on 31st December.

One very pleasing feature has been a reduction in the numbers of breakdown necessitating Sanatorium treatment ; there being only two such cases during the year. In each case the Settler was suffering from very extensive disease on entering the Settlement and had suffered a similar relapse previously.

On 1st January, five Settlers were receiving in-patient treatment at Ransom Sanatorium and, of these, three eventually returned to work in addition to the two admitted during the year. All were treated by adequate bed rest, Streptomycin and Isoniazid, whilst one required collapse therapy in the form of a Thoracoplasty.

The two remaining patients were not so fortunate, one making only sufficient progress to enable him to be discharged home unlikely ever to work again, the other steadily becoming worse until he died. This man had been a Settler for several years and was strong in his conviction that Settlement life was the best solution to the problem of many tuberculous men and women.

One other Settler was admitted to a Hospital because of an inter-current infection and died very soon after admission.

During the year, the time lost through simple ailments has been about the average.

The Settlers' families continue to be a source of satisfaction, the young children growing more sturdy with the passing years and obviously showing considerable physical improvement and, as in previous years, none of the children have shown any evidence of tuberculous disease.

With two exceptions the wives of the Settlers have remained free from disease and in these two women the disease is quiescent. One of them was known to be tuberculous before entering the Settlement.

Regular reviews take place when the physical capacity of each Settler is considered and adjustments made, if necessary, in his work and working hours. Settlers vary considerably in their progress but most of them appreciate the need to 'make haste slowly.'

During the year, three additional bedrooms have been added to the Settlers' accommodation in the Hostel so that twenty-five places are now available.

The amenities of the Hostel continue to be very satisfactory and work has started on the construction of a bowling green.

All the houses are occupied, and I hope that more will be built in the not too distant future.

E. FIRTH,  
Medical Superintendent."

The Village Settlement trading activities continued to be managed by Mr. A. E. Durham and in the Cabinet Making Department work was again concentrated upon the production of School furniture to the requirements of the Nottinghamshire Education Committee. Domestic furniture was also produced as required by the County Council's Supplies Officer for Aged Persons Homes and other residential establishments and the range of articles produced in this Department during 1953 was as follows :—

Bedsteads.	Periodical Stands.
Bookcases.	Tables—Bedside.
Desks—Single Locker.	Do. —Coffee.
Do.—Teachers'.	Do. —Kitchen/Canteen.
Cupboards—(various sizes).	Do. —Needlework.
Do. —Needlework.	Do. —Writing.
Chests of Drawers.	Wardrobes.
Do. —Dressing.	Ward Lockers.
Chairs, Fireside.	Writing Bureaux.

The Sectional Buildings Department continued the manufacture of portable wooden poultry houses, garages, sheds and special hutments, and it is particularly pleasing to report that immediately following the East Coast flood disaster in February, 1953, Sherwood Industries were able to produce, deliver and erect two large hutments, together with mess tables and forms, on a site in the distressed Anderby Creek area within six days of the placing of the order by the Lincolnshire Rivers Board. Products of this Department were exhibited at Agricultural Shows at Bakewell and at Chester, and revised terms were agreed during the year with the Agents disposing of these products in certain Northern counties.



Production in both Departments was especially gratifying having regard to the fact that none of the Settlers employed had any previous experience of these trades before admission. Every effort is made to overcome difficulties, however, by the use of machinery, jigging, and the setting-out of jobs by experienced staff.

The need for additional accommodation for the expanding trading activities was met by the building of a new Timber Store and a new Warehouse which were brought into use in May and October, 1953 respectively.

A second-hand motor vehicle was also acquired from another Departmental Committee for use in the transportation of products of the Cabinet-Making Department, and two new Saw Benches and a new Spindle Moulder were purchased and installed in the Workshops during the year.

Following completion of the new Warehouse, other accommodation adjoining the Workshops which had been used as a temporary store was adapted for use as an Instruction Centre for Settlers receiving training under the approved Training Scheme and, by the end of 1953, sixteen Settlers were attending instructional classes of one hour's duration on three days each week.

Thirteen men were admitted as Probationer Settlers and an additional fit person was engaged as Cabinet-Maker Charge Hand as from 30th November, 1953. Eight Settlers left for various reasons so that the total labour force in the Workshops increased by six during the year.

The wages of all Settlers and other appropriate Staff employed in the Workshops were increased under a national wages award by 2d. per hour as from 2nd February, 1953 and, in addition, four Settlers were granted increases in their wages rates during the year in consequence of reports to the Management Sub-Committee on their progress and efficiency. Nine Probationers were also accepted as "full" Settlers under the Council's Scheme during 1953 and so progressed from 75% of Craftsman's rate of pay to the full Trade Union rate for Labourers.

## **Other Forms of Illness.**

### **Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances.**

During the year the County Council continued to loan the larger items of home nursing equipment direct from the Public Health Department subject to medical certification of need in each case and to the payment of a small standard loan charge for each article based on its cost to the County Council.

The Scheme provides for reducing, or waiving, the standard loan charge in cases where an applicant is unable to pay and the assessment scale used for this purpose was amended during the year in consideration of increases in the cost-of-living since 1948. The standard loan charges were also varied during the year as follows :—



Items costing not more than £5 (£10)—  
5/- at the time of the loan only.

Items costing between £5 (£10) and £20 (£30)—  
5/- at the time of the loan, and  
5/- at the beginning of each quarter.

Items costing more than £20 (£30)—  
10/- at the time of the loan, and  
10/- at the beginning of each quarter.

(Figures in brackets are those fixed in 1948).

Two hundred and thirty-eight patients were assisted under these arrangements during 1953 (156 in 1952), two hundred and two being referred by General Medical Practitioners, thirty-five by Hospital Officers and one from another source.

The standard loan charges were paid in all but fifteen cases in which the applicants' financial circumstances were such as to warrant free loans under the Council's scheme.

The following table indicates the articles which were loaned, and the other work involved, under these arrangements during 1953 :—

ARTICLE	1-1-53		Purchases during year	Loans during year	Returns during year	31.12.53	
	On loan	In store				On loan	In store
Air/Water beds .....	9	5	—	17	20	6	8
Back Rests .....	14	41	—	16	18	12	43
Bed Blocks (prs.) .....	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Bed Cradles .....	21	12	—	9	18	12	21
Bedpans—							
Slipper type .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rubber .....	1	1	—	1	—	2	—
Bedsteads, single .....	16	2	—	14	14	15	2*
Bedsteads—							
Postural drg. ....	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Bed Tables—							
Folding type .....	3	57	—	2	4	1	59
Overbed type .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Commodes—							
Chair type.... ..	—	—	2	2	—	2	—
Stool type .....	24	—	9	37	33	28	5
Cot, adult .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Crutches, (prs.) .....	7	27	—	8	6	9	25
Draw Sheets .....	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dunlopillo cushions .....	3	2	3	4	1	6	2
Dunlopillo							
mattresses .....	27	4	2	30	25	32	1
Dunlopillo pillows .....	1	—	2	—	—	1	2
Fracture boards .....	19	11	—	—	6	13	17
Sandbags .....	2	58	—	—	—	2	58
Sectional mattresses .....	1	—	—	2	2	1	—
Self-lifting poles .....	13	1	—	8	8	13	1
Spinal Carriages .....	3	4	—	8	10	1	6
Urinals, glass .....	—	—	6	1	—	1	5
Urinals, male, rubber .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Walking Machines .....	2	1	2	2	—	4	1
Wheel Chairs—							
“ Stairway ” .....	2	2	2	6	3	5	1
“ Merlin ” .....	9	5	—	13	13	9	5
Folding .....	70	10	10	71	65	76	14
Totals .....	253	273	39	252	250	254	310

\*One Bedstead returned to the Ministry of Health (Supplies Division) from whom it was borrowed during 1950 for loan, in urgency, to a patient seeking assistance under the County Council's Scheme.

In addition, the Council's arrangements provide for the loan of the smaller and more frequently needed items of home nursing appliances, free of charge, by District Nurses and District Nurse-Midwives from stocks held by them as standard equipment (as indicated below) approved by the County Council in 1949. Stocks are maintained in the Public Health Department for the purpose of replacing broken or worn-out articles and the following table indicates the action taken in the Public Health Department under these arrangements during 1953 :—

ARTICLE	Scale per Nurse	1-1-53	Purchases during year	Issues during year	31-12-53
		In store			In store
Air Rings ....	4	21	—	19	2
Bedpans, "Perfection" ....	3	20	—	17	3
Douches, 2-pt. ....	1	4	6	2	8
Feeding Cups ....	2	4	12	2	14
Sputum Mugs ....	2	4	6	2	8
Steam Kettles ....	1	10	—	1	9
Waterproof Sheets					
6ft. × 3ft. ....	2	9	20	9	20
4ft. × 3ft. ....	2	5	20	5	20
Urinals, male, enamel ....	3	32	1	6	27
Totals ....	20	109	65	63	111

### Convalescence.

Under the arrangements approved by the County Council in 1951 for providing convalescence of the "holiday home" type for suitable cases referred by General Medical Practitioners forty-three cases were assisted in 1953 (twenty-eight in 1952).

Of these, three patients undertook to pay the full cost involved and, after an assessment of their financial circumstances, twelve others were required to make varying contributions and the remaining twenty-eight cases were granted free convalescence in accordance with the Council's approved scale of assistance.

Nineteen adult patients were accommodated at a seaside Convalescent Home in Norfolk, twenty-two at Convalescent Homes in Derbyshire, and two pre-school children went to Convalescent Homes in Leicestershire and Lancashire.

The following table shows the cases dealt with under these arrangements during the year, classified according to medical need, age, sex and the duration of convalescence which was authorised.



CERTIFIED MEDICAL NEED	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION															AUTHORISED STAY							
	0—4 yrs.			25—34 yrs.			35—44 yrs.			45—64 yrs.			65 yrs. and over			Total			2 wks.	3 wks.	4 wks.	5 wks.	Total
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.								
Arthritis and Fibrositis	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	4	5	3	1	1	—	5
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	2	2	4	4	4	4	8	6	1	1	—	8
General debility	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	7	9	3	2	3	1	9
Nervous disorders	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	6	7	—	2	2	3	13	16	7	2	6	1	16
Post-operative conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	3
Other conditions— (i) Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
(ii) Post-partum anaemia	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	2	—	2	1	8	9	2	7	9	5	9	14	2	7	9	12	31	43	22	8	11	2	43

It is noticeable in respect of the adult cases that whereas the age range is evenly distributed throughout the table the majority of the cases dealt with (75.6%) were females, and that in 37.5% of the cases (of which 82.5% were females) the need for convalescence arose from definite or impending nervous debility.

### Almoner Service.

During 1953, the County Almoners continued, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, to visit three Hospitals and one Sanatorium in the County where no Hospital Almoners are employed, and at the request of Hospital Authorities undertook the social investigation of Geriatric cases either awaiting admission to or discharge from hospital. In these activities the County Almoners maintained full liaison with the Almoners employed by the several Hospital Management Committees in the County.

The County Council's establishment provides for the whole-time employment of three Almoners but although every effort was made to fill the vacancy for a third Almoner which has existed since February 1950, this appointment had not been made by the end of 1953. As one of the two Almoners employed by the Council was absent through illness for four months during 1953 the remaining Almoner had to discontinue her routine attendances at certain Hospital and Clinic sessions during this period although the Hospital Officers concerned were informed that her services would be readily available wherever a special need might be reported and they co-operated fully in these temporary arrangements.

The following figures give some indication of the care and after-care work for cases other than those suffering from Tuberculosis or Venereal Diseases (which are dealt with separately in this Report) undertaken during the year :—

#### GENERAL CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

No. of cases referred—

(a) Hospital After-Care	....	....	....	51	
(b) Other patients	....	....	....	39	
				—	90
					==

Analysis of assistance—

(a) Hospital After-Care cases—					
Hospital discharge	....	....	....		5
Rehabilitation	....	....	....		1
Bedding and clothing	....	....	....		3
Domestic problems	....	....	....		9
Financial problems	....	....	....		4
General follow-up	....	....	....		33
(b) Other patients—					
General problems	....	....	....		42

No. of home visits to—

(a) Hospital After-Care cases	....	....	63	
(b) Other patients	....	....	27	
			—	90
				==

## CHRONIC SICK AND SENILE PATIENTS.

No. of cases investigated—

(a) With a view to Hospital admission—

(i) Hospital admission recommended ....	204	
(ii) Hospital admission not recommended	87	291

(b) With a view to Hospital discharge—

(i) Hospital discharge recommended ....	24	
(ii) Hospital discharge not recommended	10	34

---

325

---

No. of home visits involved .... 

---

278

---

## CONVALESCENCE.

No. of cases referred—

(a) by Hospital Authorities ....	7	
(b) by General Practitioners ....	78	85

No. of cases for whom Convalescence obtained—

(a) at Regional Hospital Board Homes ....	1	
(b) at Other Convalescent Homes—		
(i) under Voluntary Scheme arrangements	2	
(ii) under County Council arrangements	43	

No. of cases referred elsewhere for arrangements  
or for whom Convalescence was not recom-  
mended .... 22No. of cases who declined accommodation  
which was offered .... 17 85No. of home visits involved .... 

---

129

---

## Venereal Diseases.

## (a) Treatment of County Cases at all Centres.

The numbers of cases resident in the County who were dealt with for the first time during each of the past five years according to returns from the Mansfield, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres were as follows :—



Year	No. of cases dealt with for the first time			
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions	Total
1949	158	221	779	1,158
1950	95	148	814	1,057
1951	56	149	595	800
1952	63	131	545	739
1953	54	141	513	708

### (b) Source and Contact Tracing.

By arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, the follow-up work formerly undertaken under Regulation 33B was continued during 1953 by the Council's Almoners working in close collaboration with the Specialist Medical Officers at the Treatment Centres.

Twenty-three visits were paid in connection with the follow-up of contacts and defaulters (thirteen visits to new cases and ten visits to cases referred in previous years), and the following table shows the number of cases referred to the Almoners for the first time during 1953 :—

	No. referred for the first time during the year	No. persuaded to attend	No. untraced	No. who failed to attend
Contacts ....	—	—	—	—
Defaulters ....	12	11	—	1

Since 1951 the Almoners' routine attendances at the Treatment Centres have been reduced in view of the decrease in the numbers of new cases consequent upon the use of anti-biotics in the treatment of the diseases, but they are always available to investigate any case referred to them between attendances at the Mansfield and Worksop Treatment Centres.

### Health Education.

Perhaps the most satisfactory indication of the growth of the Health Education Service is that it has hardly been possible to satisfy the main demands made upon it during the year. There have been no outstanding events and in the main the work has gone on quietly. In the fields of Cancer Education and Food Hygiene Teaching there have been no specialised campaigns, for these two aspects of Preventive Medicine

take their due place in the whole concept of Health Education in this County. Work directed to these two fields has gone on steadily for the past eight years, in proper perspective with the many other aspects of the maintenance of good health. This unspectacular teaching is conceived to be the better form of education for health, the slow building up of a core of informed opinion in the County population being clearly better than the violent propaganda which so often masquerades under the name of Health Education. Such violent techniques too frequently follow the law that "to every action there is an equal and opposite reaction" and instead of reducing fear tend to provoke an unhealthy preoccupation and some resentment. Emotional ill-health can be no safe ground for sane teaching, and thus methods which tend to focus attention too much upon solitary problems are avoided.

The unobtrusive introduction of talks on "Relaxation for Child-birth" has begun to bear fruit in that more questions are being asked about it and requests for further talks are being satisfied. The work in this field has been further extended in that the physiotherapist who has so far lectured on this topic is now lecturing to suitable audiences on "Relaxation for the Housewife." This practical instruction in relaxation exercises is the natural complement to the talks on "Nerves, Rest and Relaxation" which have been given regularly over nine years. A glance at the list of "Talks Subjects" following in this section of the Report will show the popularity of these subjects.

Whilst some topics do not appear necessarily as separate subjects, they, like Cancer and Food Hygiene, are mentioned in the course of so many of the non-specific talks like those on "Responsibility for Health" that they assume in the mind of the listener a proper proportion. It will, however, be seen from the "Talks Subjects" Table that the range of aspects of Health and the Prevention of Ill-Health is very wide and becomes increasingly so year by year.

Increased demand implies increased satisfaction and it is obvious that increased calls on the Service are to be expected. With this in mind the Council decided that an attempt should be made to secure a second Assistant Health Education Officer, but up to the time of writing no appointment has been made.

Material benefit to the Service has been derived from the acquisition of a Grundig Tape Recorder. Not the least of the field problems of County work is the difficulty of getting all members of one group of outdoor staff to a central meeting point. A busy consultant can lecture at County Hall but it would not be reasonable to bring, for example, all County Midwives in to County Hall, nor would it be fair to expect the consultant to travel long distances to lecture four or five times in different areas. In this respect the Tape Recorder can be used with advantage to record an original talk which can later be played at convenient times to staff gathered at other centres. Naturally it is not ideal in that the consultant cannot be there to answer questions, but the questions can be recorded and later answered on a further recording by the lecturer.



The apparatus has also been used with good effect in some schools after a series of Health Talks. The children choose a health topic and prepare a short speech which is then recorded. This seems to provide a surprising incentive for the "Project" type of activity.

Examination of the tables set out below will reveal that, excluding the technical talks to professionally trained staff, approximately seventy-five per cent. of the talks have been concerned with "Positive Aspects of Health and its Maintenance," some sixteen per cent. with the Prevention of Disease and Accidents, and about eight per cent. with Publicity of the Health and Ancillary Services. Approximate percentages of subjects are as follows :—

Health Education (Aims and Methods) ....	....	10.0%
Maternity and Child Welfare ....	....	8.0%
Health of Child and Adolescent ....	....	4.8%
Sex Education ....	....	10.8%
Mental Health ....	....	3.6%
General Health Topics ....	....	32.0%
Environmental Health ....	....	6.0%
Accident Prevention ....	....	8.4%
Prevention of Disease ....	....	8.0%
Health Services Publicity ....	....	8.4%

The following tables show some analysis of the work carried out during 1953 :—

TABLE 1.

**Meetings.**

Total No. of Meetings ....	....	287
Total No. of Talks ....	....	277
Total No. of Brains Trusts ....	....	7
Total No. of Film Shows ....	....	12
Total No. of Talks illustrated by Films ....	....	54
Total No. of Exhibitions ....	....	3



TABLE 2.  
Audiences.

AUDIENCE	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
Women ....	4,689	8,996
Men ....	804	885
Total ....	<u>5,493</u>	<u>9,881</u>
Girls ....	242	1,208
Boys ....	179	671
Total ....	<u>421</u>	<u>1,879</u>
Females ....	4,931	10,204
Males ....	983	1,556
Grand Total ....	<u>5,914</u>	<u>11,760</u>

TABLE 3.  
Distribution of Meetings.

AREA	NO. OF MEETINGS	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
BOROUGHs—			
Mansfield ....	4	133	133
Newark ....	7	95	222
East Retford ....	2	45	45
Worksop ....	5	284	284
URBAN DISTRICTS—			
Arnold ....	1	17	17
Beeston and Stapleford ....	23	876	1,356
Carlton ....	6	232	327
Eastwood ....	1	10	10
Hucknall ....	12	170	301
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ....	27	597	1,584
Mansfield Woodhouse ....	11	175	356
Sutton-in-Ashfield ....	10	156	260
Warsop ....	1	48	48
West Bridgford ....	13	547	869
RURAL DISTRICTS—			
Basford ....	46	636	1,957
Bingham ....	22	290	561
Newark ....	2	68	68
East Retford ....	18	66	510
Southwell ....	27	637	1,358
Worksop ....	5	193	265
Whole County Organisations ....	14	365	445
County Health Dept. Staff ....	22	239	727
County School Meals Service Staff ....	8	35	57
TOTAL ....	287	5,914	11,760

TABLE 4.  
Talks.

Total Talks to Women ....	167
Total Talks to Men ....	4
Total Talks to Mixed Adults ....	33
Total Talks to Girls ....	27
Total Talks to Boys ....	3
Total Talks to Mixed Youth ....	41
Total Talks to Mixed Adults and Youth ....	2
	<u>277</u>

TABLE 5.  
Summary of Lecturers.

LECTURER	No. of Meetings	Persons addressed	Attendances
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
Mr. A. H. Marrow, Health Education Officer ....	107	2,325	3,986
Mr. N. S. Wass, Assistant Health Education Officer ....	56	1,679	2,096
Dr. A. R. C. Margetts, Deputy County Medical Officer ....	1	25	25
Dr. M. B. Black, Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare ....	2	14	28
Dr. F. R. Walker, Medical Officer for Mental Health ....	2	90	90
Mr. D. E. Mason, Principal School Dental Officer ....	3	104	104
Miss M. Armitage, School Dental Officer ....	1	34	34
Mr. W. L. Richardson, Lay Administrative Assistant ....	4	118	166
Mr. G. H. Earnshaw, County Health Inspector	16	441	727
Mrs. E. L. Andrews, Superintendent Mental Health Worker ....	1	32	32
Mrs. C. J. McHenry, Superintendent Health Visitor ....	4	76	120
Miss J. E. Robertson, Health Visitor ....	1	24	24
Mrs. E. Beith, Health Visitor ....	13	14	182
Miss M. W. Cottee, Home Help Service Organiser ....	8	255	255
Mrs. E. M. Chrich, Home Help Service Sub-Organiser ....	1	40	40
Miss N. E. Langton, Home Help Service Sub-Organiser ....	2	70	70
COUNTY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—			
Miss M. Wilson, County School Meals Service Organiser ....	2	192	192
COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT—			
Mr. J. J. Pinchin, Administrative Assistant ....	1	29	29
HONORARY LECTURERS—			
Mrs. A. E. Marrow, Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician ....	21	900	991
Miss C. Bates, Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician ....	2	83	83
Dr. A. P. M. Page, Consultant Paediatrician ....	2	80	80
Dr. T. A. Ratcliffe, Consultant Psychiatrist ....	2	73	73
PART-TIME LECTURERS—			
Dr. I. Powell Heath, Medical Lecturer ....	21	984	984
Dr. M. Gurd, Research Pharmacologist ....	5	174	174
Mrs. A. Hardman-Lawson, Physiotherapist ....	13	722	722
BRAINS TRUSTS ....	7	354	402



TABLE 6.

## Talks Subjects.

	No. of Talks
<i>Health Education—</i>	
Health Education in the Home ....	7
Responsibility for Health ....	10
Parents' Responsibility for the Child's Health ....	7
Problems of Health Education ....	1
	<hr/>
	25
	<hr/>
<i>Maternity and Child Welfare—</i>	
Education for Healthy Pregnancy ....	5
Relaxation for Childbirth ....	2
Care of the Infant ....	13
	<hr/>
	20
	<hr/>
<i>Health of the Child and Adolescent—</i>	
Preserving the Health of the School Child ....	1
Dental Health of the Child ....	2
Care of Children's Feet ....	7
Health in Adolescence ....	2
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>
<i>Sex Education—</i>	
Sex Education ....	3
Sex Education in the Home ....	3
Menstruation Hygiene ....	6
Physiology of Sex and Reproduction ....	7
Sex Hygiene ....	1
Marriage Guidance ....	1
Problems of Sex ....	1
Health during the Menopause ....	5
	<hr/>
	27
	<hr/>
<i>Mental Health—</i>	
Mental Deficiency and Mental Illness ....	1
Mental Deficiency Social Welfare ....	1
The Child Mind ....	3
The Difficult Child ....	2
Family Relationships ....	2
	<hr/>
	9
	<hr/>

*General Health Topics—*

How the Body Works (Elementary Physiology) ....	19
Food and Health ....	4
Glands and Hormones ....	3
Digestion and Indigestion ....	7
Heredity ....	2
Care of the Feet ....	10
Nerves, Rest and Relaxation ....	12
Relaxation for the Housewife ....	12
Sleep and its Problems ....	1
The Problems of Obesity ....	2
The Body's Defences against Disease ....	2
Miracle Drugs ....	2
Penicillin, its Uses and Abuses ....	4
	<hr/>
	80
	<hr/>

*Environmental Health—*

Hygiene of Housing ....	9
Water Supply and Health ....	2
Rural Housing ....	2
Sewage Disposal ....	2
	<hr/>
	15
	<hr/>

*Accident Prevention—*

Home Accident Prevention ....	15
Health and Accidents ....	4
First Aid in the Home ....	2
	<hr/>
	21
	<hr/>

*Prevention of Disease—*

The Rheumatic Disorders ....	13
Food and Drink Infection ....	2
Problem of Cancer ....	2
The Common Cold and Influenza ....	1
Minor Ailments ....	2
	<hr/>
	20
	<hr/>

*Health Services Publicity—*

The Health Services ....	4
The School Health Service ....	2
The Health Education Service ....	1
Welfare Services ....	1
The School Meals Service ....	2
The Home Help Service....	11
	<hr/>
	21
	<hr/>

*Technical Talks to Health Department Staff—*

The Rhesus Factor	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ante-natal and Post-natal Haemorrhage	....	....	....	....	....	5
Infant Feeding	....	....	....	....	....	1
The Child Guidance Service	....	....	....	....	....	2
Visual Aids in Health Education	....	....	....	....	....	3
Films in Health Education	....	....	....	....	....	2
The Film Strip in Health Teaching	....	....	....	....	....	1
Health Education Exhibition Techniques	....	....	....	....	....	2
						<hr/>
						19
						<hr/>

*Technical Talks to Other County Staff—*

Kitchen Hygiene	....	....	....	....	....	6
Food and Drink Infection	....	....	....	....	....	2
						<hr/>
						8
						<hr/>

TABLE 7.  
Films Used.

<i>Title of Film</i>	<i>Times Shown</i>
Training for Childbirth—and After	1
Infant Care	1
Your Children's Sleep	2
Your Children and You	1
Why Won't Tommy Eat?	1
Growing Girls	11
Feelings of Rejection	3
Care of Feet	21
The Teeth	11
Modern Guide to Health	2
Your Very Good Health	2
Old Wives' Tales	2
Foods and Nutrition	1
Digestion of Foods	3
Heredity	4
Body's Defences against Disease	11
Immunisation	16
Another Case of Food Poisoning	2
Defeat Tuberculosis	1
Streptomycin	1
Playing with Fire	4
Out of the Dark	1
New Town	1
Make and Mend	1

During the year fourteen of the above films have been hired from the Central Film Library and from the British Medical Association at a total cost of £11 4s. 0d. Two films were borrowed, free of charge, from the American Embassy Information Service. The remaining films are the property of the County Council.



### Exhibitions.

Three Exhibitions have been designed and set up by the Health Education Officers.

#### (a) Prevention of Home Accidents.

An Exhibition on this topic was on view in the Beeston Library for one week. It was visited by approximately 300 people.

#### (b) Food Hygiene and Kitchen Accident Prevention.

This Exhibition was called " Danger in the Kitchen " and combined illustrative material on both Food Infection and Kitchen Accidents. It was arranged for the Education Department Conference for the School Meals Service at the Musters Road School in West Bridgford. The Exhibition was open for three days and was visited by approximately 250 adults.

#### (c) The Health of the Aged.

At the request of the Kirkby-in-Ashfield Old People's Welfare Committee this Exhibition was designed to encourage elderly people to take an active interest in life and health rather than to succumb to a morbid fear of ill-health and the necessary adjustments demanded by advancing age. It was held for two days and was much appreciated by the 200 old folk who attended and who enjoyed the three film shows also provided.

TABLE 8.

### Leaflets and Posters.

From a stock of eighty-two carefully selected leaflets and twenty-seven posters the following have been distributed at Meetings, Welfare Centres, and Exhibitions.

Leaflets.					
Food	....	....	....	(10 leaflets)	....
General Health	....	....	....	(15 ,, )	....
Maternity and Child Welfare	....	....	....	(15 ,, )	....
Sex Education	....	....	....	(10 ,, )	....
Immunisation and Vaccination	....	....	....	( 3 ,, )	....
Diseases and Disease Vectors	....	....	....	(26 ,, )	....
					5,458
					4,965
					5,485
					3,072
					4,759
					10,606
					<hr/> 34,345 <hr/>
Posters.					
Immunisation and Vaccination	....	....	....	(4 posters)	....
Coughs and Colds (including T.B.)	....	....	....	(7 ,, )	....
Accident Prevention	....	....	....	(7 ,, )	....
Food	....	....	....	(6 ,, )	....
					294
					79
					23
					109
					<hr/> 505 <hr/>

### DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29).

The demand for service during the early part of the year showed every indication of exceeding the supply of Home Helps provided for in the Proposals. The County Council therefore sanctioned the expansion of the scheme to the extent of twenty-three full-time Home Helps (or the equivalent of 40 part-time workers) for the financial year 1953-54.

The "guaranteed hours" basis of employment for Home Helps was superseded by the adoption in July, 1953, of the recommendation of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities (Manual Workers) which give improved conditions of service to all Home Helps who work a regular 10-hour week or more. Paid holidays on the basis of hours worked; paid sick leave for those with six months' service and an increased rate of pay (from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. on 1st August, 1953, to 2s. 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. on 23rd October, 1953) resulted from the adoption of the recommendations.

These improved terms have brought more applicants in response to advertisements for Home Helps and the nine teams of workers have been materially strengthened. Despite the increased cost of the Service as a result of the pay rise, it was decided that for the time being the charge for the service should remain at 2s. 9d. per hour. The scale of assistance was unaltered during the year.

#### Talks.

Ten talks were given during the winter months to the teams of Home Helps in connection with their work. These were held in the evenings and attendance was voluntary. Though most of the women have homes and families to look after, the attendance was good, the Home Helps welcoming the opportunity to meet speakers from "head-quarters."

There has also been a demand from the public for talks on the Service and the County Organiser addressed five meetings convened by Old Age Pensioners' Associations and Women's Organisations.

#### Statistics.

The Total number of cases assisted during the year was 2,545, which was made up as follows :—

Maternity cases	....	....	....	....	....	418
Tuberculosis cases	....	....	....	....	....	59
Chronic Sick, including aged and infirm	....				....	1,484
Others	....	....	....	....	....	584
						<hr/> 2,545 <hr/>

The total hours of service given was 423,853 and the number of Home Helps enrolled to achieve this was 369 at the beginning of the year, rising to 388 by December.



### **Help for the Aged.**

With an increasingly large age group of the over-sixties it is not surprising to find that more than half the number of cases served are in the category of "Old Age and Chronic Sick."

Many recipients of the Service are permanently bedridden or partially so and need daily assistance, the part-time help allocated being supplemented by willing neighbours and relatives in many cases.

### **Help for the Tuberculous Patient.**

Volunteers over thirty-five years of age without small children have come forward in sufficient numbers to enable help to be given to the fifty-nine cases reported. Many of the patients are mothers of small children where full-time help is essential. One of the most valuable contributions the Home Help has made in these homes is her ability to maintain an atmosphere of cheerfulness through prolonged illness. Those undertaking this work have a chest X-ray at regular intervals. They are instructed in precautionary measures to be taken against infection and are generally subject to close supervision.

### **Administrative Staff.**

It was necessary to increase the administrative staff by engaging further Case-Workers at the two sub-offices, Arnold/Carlton and Kirkby/Sutton-in-Ashfield.

With a view to opening up the Mansfield Woodhouse/Warsop area as provided for in the Proposals, a Case-Worker was appointed for that district but, pending the findings of suitable premises, the work continued to be covered from the Mansfield Sub-office.

The total number of staff employed on 31st December was one County Organiser, eight Sub-Organisers and twelve Case-Workers, with clerical assistance where required.

## **MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 and 51).**

### **Administration.**

#### **(a) Committee responsible for Service.**

The Local Health Authority's Mental Health functions are carried out through the Mental Health Sub-Committee which consists of eighteen members including three District Council representatives and three added members. Meetings are held quarterly and any matters of urgency which arise between meetings are referred to the Chairman.



**(b) Staff.****(i) Medical.**

The organisation, control, and medical direction of the Mental Health Service is undertaken through the Mental Health Section of the Public Health Department under the general supervision of the County Medical Officer. In November, 1951, Dr. F. R. Walker was appointed as full-time Medical Officer for Mental Health and he is responsible to the County Medical Officer for the work of the Mental Health Service. Dr. Walker's duties include the medical ascertainment and classification of defectives ; the furnishing of medical certificates in support of petitions under the Mental Deficiency Acts ; medical visitation of guardianship patients ; submission of medical evidence on the mental condition of persons charged with offences ; advising Mental Health Workers in cases presenting problems, and carrying out such other duties in the Mental Health field as may be referred to him. As previously reported, Dr. Walker is frequently asked to advise in cases referred by the County Welfare Services and he also co-operates closely in the work of the School Health Service, particularly in connection with the examination of children leaving Special Schools for educationally sub-normal pupils. In the majority of cases, these are reported for supervision by the Local Health Authority after leaving school.

**(ii) Non-Medical.**

The following non-medical staff were employed on administrative and statutory duties in the Mental Health Service on 31st December, 1953 :—

- (i) a male Mental Health Officer ;
- (ii) a female Superintendent Mental Health Worker ;
- (iii) a female Mental Health Worker ;
- (iv) ten part-time male Mental Health Workers (also employed half-time as District Welfare Officers) ;
- (v) a male Assistant Mental Health Worker and District Welfare Officer for relief duties ;
- (vi) Mansfield Occupation Centre—
  - a female Supervisor ;
  - a trained female Assistant ;
  - an untrained female Assistant ;
  - a part-time female Escort (one vacancy—now filled) ;
- (vii) two female Home Teachers ;
  - a temporary female Home Teacher ;
  - a part-time female Helper for group centre work ;
- (viii) two Clerks and a Shorthand-Typist.

**(c) Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees.**

The Local Health Authority's Officers continued during the year to carry out, on behalf of Hospital Management Committees, the various visiting and other duties connected with the absence of defectives from Institutions on licence or holiday leave, and the preparation of reports for the information of the Visitors on the home conditions of those patients whose Orders became due for re-consideration. Details are given later in the report.

Co-operation with the Regional Hospital Board's headquarters staff has continued on a most friendly basis and I am grateful for the ready assistance which I and my Officers have invariably received, particularly in connection with the vexed problem of finding institutional accommodation for mental defectives. At hospital level, a particularly good liaison has been established with the Superintendents of certain mental deficiency institutions in regard to patients placed out on licence in the County and, whilst close co-operation with Mental Hospital staffs, particularly in regard to attendances at Out-patient Clinics and direct admissions to hospital, is an essential feature of the day-to-day work, many minor misunderstandings arise which are almost invariably attributable to the acute bed shortage which affects the whole structure of the Service.

Previous reference has been made to the frequent omission to refer cases to the Local Health Authority for after-care services following discharge from Hospital, but I am pleased to report that 1953 saw real improvement in this direction and an increasing readiness by the hospital staff to make use of the long experience and intimate local knowledge of most of the Authority's Mental Health Workers. This is a trend which I welcome and will do my utmost to expand.

**(d) Voluntary Associations.**

None of the Authority's Mental Health duties have been delegated to Voluntary Associations but a grant of £25 per annum is made to the National Association for Mental Health in recognition of the various facilities which they provide, particularly in regard to the training of staff. Increasing use is also now being made of the "Orchard Dene" Short-stay Home for Mental Defectives at Rainhill, near Liverpool, which is administered by the National Association on behalf of the Association of Parents of Backward Children.

**(e) Training of Staff.**

With the exception of the female Mental Health Worker and the newly appointed male Assistant, all the Authority's Mental Health Workers have now attended special courses of instruction, and arrangements are being made for the Assistant to attend a suitable course during 1954.



A problem which has already been experienced to some extent but which will become more acute in the next few years concerns the shortage of trained and experienced workers in the Mental Health field. Many Authorities are at present employing ex-Relieving Officers in these posts but, as far as this Authority are concerned, several of these Officers are due to retire within a relatively short time and it is to be anticipated that some difficulty is likely to be experienced in filling vacancies thus created. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the training schemes already under consideration by the various Associations concerned will be put into effect at an early date.

During the year, the Medical Officer for Mental Health attended the Annual Conference of the National Association for Mental Health held in London, and the Superintendent Mental Health Worker attended the Annual Conference of the Association of Mental Health Workers at Eastbourne.

### **Work Undertaken in the Community.**

#### **(a) Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946.**

##### **Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.**

Work under the provisions of this Section continued during the year on very much the same lines as hitherto and details are given later in the Report. Of particular interest was the extension of arrangements for the short-term care of mental defectives in cases of family emergency, and the progress which was made during the year towards the completion of the new Occupation Centre at Mansfield and the establishment of another new Centre at Carlton. The Authority's Officers have continued to co-operate with and to make full use of the other local social services and it is safe to say that, at some time or other during the year, every local service—Ministry of Labour, Youth Employment Service, National Assistance Board, the Authority's own services such as Home Help, Ambulance, Children's Department, etc.—has been involved in service on behalf of the mentally defective and the mentally ill. In addition, of course, my Officers have established a close working relationship with those responsible for hospital care and treatment and, although the shortage of beds has presented many difficulties, every effort has been made to make use of existing facilities to the best advantage. As previously indicated, after-care of patients discharged from Mental Hospital is still carried out on a comparatively minor scale although recent indications are that this situation is slowly improving. As regards the after-care of defectives discharged from Order, there is an apparent weakness in the Mental Deficiency Act inasmuch as Local Health Authorities have no power to insist on the exercise of supervision at a time when, in my submission, the defective is most in need of all the help which can be given in order to secure his rehabilitation within the community. However, it is to be hoped that the Royal Commission on Mental Illness and Mental Deficiency which is now in active being will consider that this is one of the defects which ought to be remedied.



One of the satisfactory features of the year's work, to which I feel it appropriate to draw attention here, is the continued readiness of the officials concerned to seek the assistance of the Local Health Authority in dealing with persons thought to be mentally defective or mentally ill who are brought before Courts. A close degree of co-operation has always existed in this County between the Authority's Officers, the Police, Probation Officers and Clerks to Justices, and this has, I feel, been enhanced to some extent by the provisions of the Criminal Justice and Magistrates' Courts Acts. There is no doubt in my mind that this co-operation is of great benefit to all concerned and is equally as much to the advantage of the patient as of the Police. The evidence of an experienced Medical Officer can be of the utmost importance to the Justices in their consideration of a patient's behaviour, whilst the patient himself, by virtue of his mental condition, is quite often unable to give any coherent explanation of his conduct.

In order to mark the occasion of the Coronation of Her Majesty the Queen, the Authority decided to provide souvenir mugs for all mental defectives attending the Mansfield Occupation Centre or one of the group centres, as well as for all other patients on the Register who were under fifteen on Coronation Day. This gesture gave widespread satisfaction and many relatives expressed their genuine pleasure at the knowledge that their children had not been forgotten.

#### (b) Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.

The following figures summarise the work undertaken by the Local Health Authority's Duly Authorised Officers during the year in securing treatment for persons suffering from mental illness, the figures in the right-hand column being for the year 1952 :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	1952
Admissions to Hospital—				
(a) Mental Treatment Act, 1930—				
As Voluntary Patients (Section 1)	25	23	48	50
As Temporary Patients (Section 5)	—	1	1	—
(b) Lunacy Act, 1890—				
Under Summary Reception				
Orders (Section 16) ....	42	90	132	133
Under 3-Day Orders (Section 20)	40	32	72	90
Under 14-Day Orders (Section 21)	—	1	1	1
On petition (Sections 4 & 5) ....	—	—	—	2
Referred to Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics	16	20	36	24
	123	167	290	300

Of the seventy-three patients dealt with under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act in 1953, fifteen were subsequently certified ; forty-one became Voluntary patients ; one became a Temporary patient ; three died and thirteen were able to take their discharge.

The number of persons over the age of sixty-five years who were dealt with during the year totalled fifty-one (as compared with sixty-one in 1952) and was made up as follows :—

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aged 65—70 years	....	....	....	6	9	15
Aged 71—80 years	....	....	....	15	12	27
Aged 81 years or over	....	....	....	4	5	9
				25	26	51

Reference has been made in previous Reports to the problems created by the needs of senile patients and these continue to present one of the most disturbing features of the Mental Health Worker's duties, particularly if the old person happens to be living alone. Generally speaking, this type of patient requires only supervision and occasional sedation, but relatives are all too frequently reluctant to look after old persons who become mentally infirm and medical practitioners have not the time to make frequent visits. It has been possible in some cases, particularly where it has been felt that loneliness might be a contributory factor, to arrange admissions to Part III Accommodation provided under the National Assistance Act, and in many instances patients have settled down and given little trouble, although others have had to be removed. Medical Practitioners and Justices naturally hesitate to certify these old persons but very often have to do so simply because there is no alternative form of care available. This situation is bound to persist until such time as more accommodation of the right type can be made available and, in the meantime, it is imperative that there should be the closest consultation and co-operation between all those whose duties bring them into contact with this distressing problem.

## (c) Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

## (i) Ascertainment.

The number of new cases reported during the year was eighty-two, made up as follows :—

	Under Age 16		Age 16 and over		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with." ....					
Action taken on reports by—					
(i) Local Education Authorities on children ....					
(1) While at school or liable to attend school ....	2	2	—	—	4
(2) On leaving special schools	—	—	1	—	1
(3) On leaving ordinary schools	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Other sources ....	—	1	3	5	9
(b) Cases reported but not regarded as defectives "subject to be dealt with" on any ground ....	—	2	1	2	5
(c) Cases reported but not confirmed as defectives by 31st December, 1953, and thus excluded from (a) or (b) ....	11	24	11	17	63
Total number of cases reported during the year ....	13	29	16	24	82

The total of new cases ascertained during 1953 was twenty-six less than the figure for the previous year (108) and the smallest since 1947.

At the 31st December, 1953, the number of old cases verified and new cases reported since the re-organisation of the Mental Deficiency arrangements in 1933 totalled 3,605 of whom 2,330 remained on the register.

The incidence of known defectives per thousand of the population was 4.3 but this does not take into account the 1,294 ascertained or alleged educationally sub-normal children coming within the purview of the Local Education Authority, and it is to be anticipated that many of these will eventually be reported to the Local Health Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts.



**(ii) Guardianship.**

One new Order for Guardianship was made during the year in respect of a female patient, aged twenty-one years, following the presentation of a petition, and a Varying Order was obtained appointing a new Guardian in the case of a male patient following the death of the former Guardian.

Three patients (two males and one female) under guardianship died during the year and in one case financial assistance was given towards the funeral expenses.

The number of patients remaining under guardianship at 31st December, 1953, was thirty-six, made up as follows :—

(i)	Under parental guardianship	....	....	....	11
(ii)	Under guardianship of a relative—other than a parent	....	....	....	22
(iii)	Under guardianship of a non-relative	....	....		3
					<hr/> 36 <hr/>

Only one of these patients was under the age of sixteen years—therefore ineligible for National Assistance Board allowances—and a maintenance allowance was paid by the County Council who also gave financial assistance towards the provision of clothing and bedding.

The arrangement whereby the Authority make a small weekly payment to non-parent guardians in recognition of their services was continued during the year and assistance was also afforded with holiday expenses in appropriate cases.

The Medical Officer for Mental Health, Dr. F. R. Walker, continued to undertake the medical visitation of guardianship patients whilst lay supervision was exercised by the two female Mental Health Workers as hitherto.

**(iii) Supervision.**

The numbers of patients remaining under supervision at home on 31st December, 1953, were as follows :—

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Statutory Supervision—						
	Under sixteen	....	....	97	75	172
	Over sixteen	....	....	308	197	505
Voluntary Supervision—						
	Under sixteen	....	....	—	4	4
	Over sixteen	....	....	308	318	626
				<hr/> 713	<hr/> 594	<hr/> 1,307 <hr/>

During the year, the names of three patients (two males and one female) were removed from the list of cases under statutory supervision, and visitation was also discontinued in thirty-one cases (nineteen males and twelve females) previously under voluntary supervision. In each case the patient concerned was considered to be no longer in need of the supportive help which it is the aim of the Local Health Authority to provide.

The routine visitation of patients in their own homes was carried out by the eleven male Mental Health Workers and the Superintendent Mental Health Worker gave assistance in cases presenting any unusual difficulty. Approximately 6,000 domiciliary visits were paid during the year.

#### (iv) **Training.**

##### (a) **Occupation Centres.**

The arrangements for the provision of part-time occupation and training through the Occupation Centre conducted at the Folk House, Westfield Lane, Mansfield, were continued.

The number of patients attending at the end of the year was twenty-seven (twelve males and fifteen females) and attendances totalled 4,747 out of a possible 5,551, an average attendance of 85.5%.

Parties were given at Christmas for the defectives and their relatives and an outing was also arranged during the summer months. In each case the County Council made a grant towards the cost.

At the end of the year, the staff of the Centre consisted of the Supervisor, one trained assistant, one untrained assistant, and two part-time escorts. Miss R. Barfoot, who had held the post of Supervisor since the Centre was opened in 1934, retired in October, 1953, and it is appropriate here to record my appreciation of her services over a period of some nineteen years. Miss Barfoot's successor is Miss E. Walker who had previously occupied a similar post with a neighbouring County Council.

Reference has been made previously to the proposed new full-time Centre at Debdale Lane, Mansfield, which is to serve the Borough of Mansfield and the adjoining Urban Districts, and I am pleased to be able to report that this project is now nearing completion. After much delay arising from financial and other considerations, work on the new building commenced during the year and it is now anticipated that the Centre will be opened immediately after the mid-summer holiday, 1954, with accommodation for approximately sixty children on a full-time basis. Mid-day meals are to be supplied through the Schools Meals Service and arrangements are being made to provide special transport to convey defectives to and from their homes. The staff of the existing Centre will be transferred to the new Centre and be augmented by the appointment of another assistant instructress, a female domestic assistant, a caretaker/gardener, and a part-time cleaner.



Plans were also approved during 1953 for the establishment of a new Occupation Centre at Carlton which it is hoped will provide accommodation for approximately 120 defectives living in the urban areas surrounding the City of Nottingham. The scheme has received the provisional approval of the Ministry of Health ; a suitable site has been found and it is expected that building operations will commence towards the end of 1954 so that the Centre can be opened in the Autumn of 1955. By this means, it is hoped not only to provide training within the capacity of the patients concerned but to afford their families much-needed relief and to reduce to some extent the very considerable pressure on institutional accommodation which persists as one of the major problems of the National Health Service.

### (b) Home and Group Teaching.

At the end of the year, group teaching classes were being held at the following places in the County :—

Arnold	Ollerton
Balderton	Retford
Beeston	Stapleford
Carlton	Sutton-in-Ashfield
Hucknall	Warsop
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	Worksop

The classes are held in Clinic premises controlled either by the Health or Education Committees of the County Council and take place fortnightly except at Hucknall where there are classes on two mornings per week. Attendances continued during the year at a very satisfactory level and the two Home Teachers also paid fortnightly visits to a number of defectives in their own homes. The following is a summary of attendances at group teaching centres and home visits during the year :—

#### Group Centres :—

Number on Register at 31.12.1953 ....	88
Sessions held in 1953 ....	290
Total attendances ....	1,932

#### Individual home visits :—

Number being visited at 31.12.1953 ....	42
Number of visits in 1953 ....	1,074
Hours of instruction given ....	1,034

### (v) Institution Care.

Orders were made for the admission of twenty-six patients (thirteen males and thirteen females) to Institutions during the year. Of this number, one Order in respect of a male defective was made by H.M. Secretary of State and the remainder by Judicial Authorities following the presentation of petitions. In addition, a new Order was obtained in respect of a male patient to replace a previous Order which had lapsed



“ by operation of law,” whilst, with the assistance of my Department, one male and two female patients were formally placed in institutions by their parents under Section 3 of the Mental Deficiency Act. Six of the patients dealt with on petition (four males and two females) had previously been detained in Places of Safety.

Seven defectives (four males and three females) were admitted to Places of Safety during the year—the males under Orders made by Courts following the commission of criminal offences, and the females, who were found neglected, at the instance of the Local Health Authority’s Authorised Officers. Two defectives (one male and one female) remained in Places of Safety at the end of the year and were subsequently admitted to Institutions following the presentation of petitions.

Twelve defectives (five males and seven females) were discharged from Order during the year and the deaths of two defectives (one male and one female) were reported.

The total number of defectives remaining on the books of institutions on 31st December, 1953, was 518, as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Institutions in the area of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board ....	112	212	324
Institutions outside the Sheffield Region ....	106	63	169
Rampton and Moss Side Hospitals ....	17	8	25
	<u>235</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>518</u>

On the 31st December, 1953, the ratio of defectives in Institutions per thousand of the population of the County, excluding patients on licence, was 0.88 as against 0.32 at the end of 1933.

Reports for the information of the Visitors were completed by the Authority’s Mental Health Workers on behalf of Hospital Management Committees in respect of 112 cases where Orders became due for re-consideration during the year, and reports on applications for discharge from Order were completed in three cases.

The following table shows the number of defectives for whom institutional accommodation was required at the end of the year, the figures in brackets representing the position at the end of 1952 :—

Urgent Cases						On waiting list but not urgent						Totals		
M.		F.		T.		M.		F.		T.		M.	F.	T.
—16	16+	—16	16+	M.	F.	—16	16+	—16	16+	M.	F.			
23	29	22	15	52	37	10	43	7	36	53	43	105	80	185
(26)	(24)	(18)	(12)	(50)	(30)	(12)	(40)	(7)	(36)	(52)	(43)	(102)	(73)	(175)

It will be seen from this that there was an overall increase of ten as compared with the previous year and this gives some indication of the fact that institutional accommodation is still at a premium. The serious difficulties which have continued to be experienced in this connection were to some extent alleviated by the decision taken during the year to implement the suggestions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 5/52 for the provision of temporary care for defectives in periods of domestic crisis occasioned by ill-health of relatives or in other circumstances where short-term care might be a means of avoiding or delaying the necessity for permanent accommodation. The following decisions were taken in July, 1953, and the County Council's approved Proposals amended accordingly :—

- “ 1. That the County Council arrange, where practicable, for the short-term care of mental defectives during any period of special need, either in Mental Deficiency Institutions or in Private Homes, Nursing Homes, private households, and such other accommodation as can be obtained.
2. That, where necessary, the cost of maintenance, as well as conveyance expenses, be met by the County Council and that as regards contributions by liable relatives, each case be considered on its merits by the Chairman of the Mental Health Sub-Committee, the County Medical Officer, and the County Treasurer.
3. That the County Medical Officer be required to satisfy himself as to the suitability of any accommodation (other than that provided by the Regional Hospital Board) in which it is proposed to place a patient under these arrangements.
4. That, where maintenance costs fall to be met by the County Council, the County Medical Officer shall satisfy himself as to their reasonableness having regard, where appropriate, to the age and condition of the patient concerned.
5. That the rate of payment fixed be subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Mental Health Sub-Committee whose prior approval must also be sought before any patient is admitted to accommodation other than that provided by the Regional Hospital Board.
6. That the total period of care provided under these arrangements for any patient be normally limited to eight weeks in any year and that no extension be permitted except in exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Chairman of the Mental Health Sub-Committee.”

Fourteen patients were provided with temporary accommodation during the rest of the year and it was also possible to arrange for three patients under sixteen years of age (two males and one female) to be admitted for short periods to an annexe of a local Mental Hospital as Voluntary Patients. There is no doubt that the adoption of this scheme



is proving of much benefit to hard-pressed relatives, and 1954 to date has seen a considerable increase in the numbers of patients admitted. Because the amount of accommodation suitable and available for defectives outside mental deficiency institutions is strictly limited, a disturbing—but understandable—aspect of the scheme is its “snowball” effect on demand.

It is already possible to discern a tendency on the part of Medical Practitioners, Hospital Almoners etc. to refer an increasing number of patients for short-term care whilst a number of relatives who were given assistance in this way in 1953, have renewed their requests for help in 1954. To date, it has been possible to meet almost all demands but the stage has now been reached where the few beds provided in institutions for this type of case are fully booked, and the Local Health Authority are accordingly forced to look elsewhere for accommodation.

#### (vi) Licence.

According to information supplied by institutions, the number of Nottinghamshire patients on licence on 31st December, 1953, was forty (fifteen males and twenty-five females) of whom twenty (six males and fourteen females) were residing within the County area. The routine supervision of patients licensed to addresses in the County was undertaken by the Authority's Mental Health Workers and progress reports were forwarded to institutions at regular intervals. The following is a summary of the various reports supplied :—

Progress reports	....	....	....	....	....	122
Reports on applications for licence				....	....	9
Reports on applications for holiday leave					....	28
Biennial review special report (including medical report and recommendation as to suitability for discharge)	....	....	....	....	....	1

Arrangements were also made for the re-consideration by the County Visitors of the Orders in respect of four male defectives on licence in the County in order that these patients need not return to their respective Institutions for this purpose.

No charge was made on Hospital Management Committees by the Local Health Authority for the services of their Officers in carrying out these duties.



## SECTION VIII.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS.

## (1) Incidence of Blindness.

## (a) Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para 7 (c) of forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ....	34	10	1	61
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ....	38	12	—	14
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment ....	8	4	—	5

## (b) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year ....	7
(ii) Number of cases in which :—	
(a) Vision Lost ....	Nil
(b) Vision Impaired ....	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year ....	Nil

## (2) Epileptics and Spastics.

The County Council have an approved scheme under the National Assistance Act, 1948, for promoting the welfare of general classes of handicapped persons including epileptics and spastics, which is administered by the County Welfare Committee and designed to ensure to persons who apply for assistance the benefit of all existing statutory and voluntary services and consideration of their needs in relation to the development of welfare services.

The service is controlled by the County Welfare Officer who refers to me questions of medical eligibility for registration, and those cases

of persons suffering from tuberculosis or mental disability which come to his notice. Applications requiring the assistance of voluntary organisations are referred to the Nottingham and Notts. Council for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, a body set up in 1952 to co-ordinate voluntary effort in this field in the City and County, which receives grant aid from both the Welfare Authorities.

Details of known epileptics and spastics are as follows :—

Epileptics	....	....	89
Spastics	....	....	67

SECTION IX

STATISTICAL  
TABLES





TABLE I.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953.

BOROUGHS AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population, Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1953	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths		Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from All Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
MANSFIELD (Borough) ...	7,009	7.3	15,329	3.27	51,343	51,410	900	17.5	17.0	30	33.3	538	10.5	11.5	0.21
WORKSOP (Borough) ...	17,936	1.8	8,787	3.43	31,038	32,590	552	16.9	18.1	9	16.3	289	8.9	10.6	0.27
NEWARK (Borough) ...	3,364	7.0	6,766	3.25	22,909	23,500	425	18.1	18.1	12	28.2	299	12.7	12.6	0.25
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.6	4,856	3.29	16,312	16,780	271	16.1	16.0	9	33.2	198	11.8	11.2	0.29
ARNOLD ....	4,506	4.8	6,740	3.18	21,474	21,790	344	15.8	15.2	8	23.3	212	9.7	10.6	0.18
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD....	6,468†	7.8	14,703	3.26	49,849	50,630	708	14.0	13.6	19	26.8	445	8.8	10.3	0.26
CARLTON ....	4,018	8.6	10,702	3.19	34,248	34,750	492	14.2	13.7	16	32.5	357	10.3	10.8	0.23
EASTWOOD ....	1,178	8.5	2,754	3.48	9,896	10,100	166	16.4	17.1	5	30.1	104	10.3	12.4	0.40
HUCKNALL ....	4,029	5.8	6,741	3.35	23,213	23,310	397	17.0	16.7	16	40.3	215	9.2	11.3	0.09
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD ....	5,830	3.5	5,942	3.39	20,131	20,340	356	17.5	18.2	16	44.9	207	10.2	11.6	0.34
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	4,834	3.7	4,918	3.50	17,819	17,740	304	17.1	17.8	13	42.8	155	8.7	10.8	0.34
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD ....	10,507	3.9	11,973	3.35	40,521	40,370	631	15.6	15.8	19	30.1	401	9.9	11.6	0.27
WARSOP ....	7,174	1.5	2,967	3.67	10,880	11,060	182	16.4	16.6	4	22.0	87	7.9	9.9	0.09
WEST BRIDGFORD ....	3,044†	7.7	8,397	2.92	23,372†	23,430	317	13.5	13.5	6	18.9	265	11.3	9.3	0.08
TOTALS	84,554†	4.5	111,575	3.3	373,013†	377,800	6,045	16.0	16.0	182	30.1	3,772	10.0	11.0	0.24

†Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE II.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

RURAL DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population, Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1953	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from all Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
BASFORD	69,825†	0.72	14,872	3.31	49,973†	50,690	775	15.3	15.6	19	24.5	512	10.1	10.4	0.13	0.16
BINGHAM	67,583	0.32	5,370	3.14	20,556	21,550	330	15.3	16.5	10	30.3	293	13.6	12.0	0.04	0.09
WORKSOP	28,515	0.61	4,347	3.73	17,234	17,220	264	15.3	15.5	9	34.1	155	9.0	11.4	0.23	0.29
EAST RETFORD	111,032	0.19	5,788	3.23	21,530	21,780	337	15.5	16.9	10	29.7	258	11.8	11.1	0.09	0.13
NEWARK	41,550	0.28	3,331	3.31	11,267	11,908	185	15.5	14.9	3	16.2	102	8.6	8.4	Nil	Nil
SOUTHWELL	118,586	0.34	11,298	3.40	39,705	40,450	689	17.0	18.0	20	29.0	365	9.0	10.2	0.10	0.10
SHIRE HALL	1	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	437,092†	0.38	45,006	3.5	160,267†	163,600	2,580	15.8	16.4	71	27.5	1,685	10.3	10.6	0.11	0.13

† Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.



TABLE III.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953.

WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population, Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1953	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths		Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
URBAN DISTRICTS ...	84,554	4.5	111,575	3.3	373,013†	377,800	6,045	16.0	16.0	182	30.1	3,772	10.0	11.0	0.21
RURAL DISTRICTS ...	437,092	0.38	45,006	3.5	160,267†	163,600	2,580	15.8	16.4	71	27.5	1,685	10.3	10.6	0.11
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	521,646	1.04	156,581	3.4	533,280†	541,400	8,625	15.9	16.1	253	29.3	5,457	10.1	10.9	0.18
															0.20

†Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.



TABLE IV. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Abstract of Vital Statistics.

Year	Estimated Population at the <i>middle</i> of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Household	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
1904	295,586	5086	.56	....	....	9379	31.7	139	4293	14.5
1905	302,321	4389	.57	....	....	8880	29.3	126	4491	14.8
1906	309,209	4849	.59	....	....	9088	29.3	121	4239	13.7
1907	316,355	4412	.60	....	....	8962	28.3	127	4550	14.3
1908	323,461	5358	.62	....	....	9818	30.3	119	4460	13.7
1909	330,831	5316	.63	....	....	9740	29.4	106	4424	13.3
1910	338,937	5223	.64	....	....	9554	28.2	110	4331	12.7
1911	345,930	4903	.66	76,236	4.5	9453	27.3	125	4550	13.1
1912	355,046	5007	.68	....	....	9213	25.9	93	4206	11.8
1913	362,307	4934	.69	....	....	9369	25.8	101	4435	12.2
1914	367,617	4845	.70	....	....	9541	25.9	107	4696	12.7
1915	353,193	3775	.67	....	....	8843	25.0	112	5068	14.3
1916	344,501	4126	.66	....	....	8567	22.8	95	4441	12.8
1917	344,822	3372	.66	....	....	7589	19.7	95	4217	12.2
1918	339,456	1725	.65	....	....	7742	20.3	100	6017	17.7
1919	366,331	2948	.70	....	....	7507	19.6	95	4559	12.4
1920	380,928	5667	.73	....	....	9836	25.8	85	4169	10.9
1921	381,969	4774	.73	85,646	4.4	9187	24.1	86	4413	11.5
1922	386,130	4177	.74	....	....	8316	21.5	69	4139	10.7
1923	388,019	3763	.74	....	....	8023	20.6	77	4260	11.0
1924	391,700	3715	.75	....	....	8085	20.6	79	4370	11.2
1925	393,400	3373	.75	....	....	7921	20.1	77	4548	11.6
1926	398,900	3310	.75	....	....	7739	19.4	73	4429	11.1
1927	408,100	2984	.78	....	....	7613	18.6	69	4629	11.3
1928	422,700	3549	.81	....	....	7941	18.8	64	4392	10.4
1929	429,300	2242	.82	....	....	7517	17.5	76	5095	11.8
1930	439,400	3261	.84	....	....	7746	17.6	62	4485	10.2
1931	447,900	2617	.86	*109,674	3.9	7695	17.2	72	5078	11.3
1932	451,600	2821	.86	....	....	7534	16.7	66	4713	10.4
1933	444,970	2036	.86	....	....	6945	15.5	68	4909	10.9
1934	448,500	2395	.87	....	....	7042	15.7	54	4647	10.4
1935	453,500	2382	.86	....	....	7083	15.6	56	4701	10.4
1936	459,000	2005	.88	....	....	7033	15.3	58	5028	10.9
1937	465,800	2218	.89	....	....	7318	15.7	59	5100	10.9
1938	470,900	2796	.90	....	....	7549	16.0	46	4753	10.1
1939	{ 478,200 <sup>a</sup> 479,900 <sup>b</sup>	2511	.91	....	....	7847	16.4	51	5336	11.1
1940	483,240	1735	.92	....	....	7610	15.7	58	5875	12.2
1941	492,750	2501	.94	....	....	7954	16.1	62	5453	11.1
1942	481,200	3755	.92	....	....	8659	18.0	48	4904	10.2
1943	472,300	3946	.90	....	....	9255	20.2	47	5309	11.2
1944	474,960	5125	.91	....	....	10,343	21.8	47	5218	11.0
1945	475,910	4068	.91	....	....	9096	19.1	44	5028	10.5
1946	495,620	4693	.95	....	....	10,001	20.2	41	5308	10.7
1947	505,690	5114	.97	....	....	10,673	21.2	41	5559	11.0
1948	518,300	4483	.99	....	....	9486	18.3	42	5003	9.6
1949	523,160	3562	.99	....	....	9098	17.4	32	5536	10.6
1950	533,870	3114	1.01	....	....	8683	16.3	34	5571	10.4
1951	535,800	2547	1.02	156,581	3.4	8551	15.9	29.4	6004	11.2
1952	{ 535,410 <sup>†</sup> 534,400 <sup>‡</sup>	3244	1.02	....	....	8515	15.9	29.3	5271	9.8
1953	541,400	3168	1.04	....	....	8625	15.9	29.3	5457	10.1
For Comparison—										
1953 England and Wales					....	....	15.5	26.8	....	11.4
160 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London					....	....	17.0	30.8	....	12.2
160 Smaller Towns					....	....	15.7	24.3	....	11.3
London (Administrative County)					....	....	17.5	24.8	....	12.5

\*Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

<sup>a</sup> Population figures for calculation of Birth rates.

<sup>b</sup> Population figures for calculation of Death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.

<sup>†</sup>Special constructed figure supplied by Registrar General in consequence of change of boundaries.

<sup>‡</sup>Actual mid-year population.

TABLE V.

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

## Infantile Mortality, 1953.

DISTRICT	NO. OF LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH	
		Total No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
MANSFIELD (Borough) ....	900	30	33.3	20	22.2
WORKSOP (Borough) ....	552	9	16.3	6	10.9
NEWARK (Borough) ....	425	12	28.2	4	9.4
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	271	9	33.2	6	22.1
ARNOLD ....	344	8	23.3	5	14.5
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD ....	708	19	26.8	13	18.4
CARLTON ....	492	16	32.5	11	22.4
EASTWOOD ....	166	5	30.1	3	18.1
HUCKNALL ....	397	16	40.3	13	32.7
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD ....	356	16	44.9	12	33.7
MANSFIELD W'HOUSE ....	304	13	42.8	9	29.6
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD ....	631	19	30.1	14	22.2
WARSOP ....	182	4	22.0	4	22.0
WEST BRIDGFORD ....	317	6	18.9	4	12.6
URBAN DISTRICTS ....	6,045	182	30.1	124	20.5
BASFORD ....	775	19	24.5	14	18.1
BINGHAM ....	330	10	30.3	10	30.3
WORKSOP ....	264	9	34.1	3	11.4
EAST RETFORD ....	337	10	29.7	5	14.8
NEWARK ....	185	3	16.2	1	5.4
SOUTHWELL ....	689	20	29.0	11	16.0
RURAL DISTRICTS ....	2,580	71	27.5	44	17.1
WHOLE COUNTY ....	8,625	253	29.3	168	19.5



TABLE VI. CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, 1953.

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS							AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS							Total for County				
			All Ages	0—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65—74	All Ages	0—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	75—							
	ALL CAUSES	M F	2085 1687	117 65	14 9	17 6	25 7	118 93	542 332	577 449	675 726	870 815	39 32	12 8	3 4	15 11	58 35	209 166	234 186	300 373	2955 2502
	TOTALS		3772	182	23	23	32	211	874	1026	1401	1685	71	20	7	26	93	375	420	673	5457
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	62				2	19	28	9	4	10				1	1	6	1	1	72
2	Do. Other	F	17				2	9	5	1		8				2	4	2			25
3	Syphilitic Disease	M	7				1	2	3			3		1			1	1			10
4	Diphtheria	F	13				1	1	6	3		1						4	2		4
5	Whooping Cough	M	2						6			4					1	1	1		19
6	Meningococcal Infections	F																			6
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	M	1									1									1
8	Measles	F	2									1									2
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1																		
10	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	F	66					5	23	19		31					2	12	9	8	97
11	Do. Lung, Bronchus	M	40					2	13	10		18					1	6	3	9	58
12	Do. Breast	F	81					2	45	27		29					1	16	7	5	110
13	Do. Uterus	M	14				1	2	5	3		4					1	1	1	1	18
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	F	64					8	29	16		28				6	10	10		2	92
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	29					3	11	11		11					5	3			40
16	Diabetes	F	184				1	13	47	66		84		2			3	20	33	26	268
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	129				2	6	49	41		72				1	4	21	17	28	201
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	11					1	4	4		5					1	2	1		16
19	Hypertension	M	7					5	1	1		3									10
20	Other Heart Disease	F	8					1	2	2		6							2		9
21	Other Circulatory Disease	M	7					1	1	2		1									13
22	Influenza	F	265					9	58	83		107				1	2	20	37	47	372
23	Pneumonia	M	320				1	5	56	102		129					1	33	33	62	449
24	Bronchitis	F	285					5	95	108		121					5	39	41	36	406
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	161					2	26	64		77					1	15	29	32	238
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	58					1	10	29		19						5	7	7	77
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	44					1	4	16		18						6	7	5	62
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	270				2	11	37	61		145					5	15	40	84	415
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	311				1	11	36	71		191				1	3	18	39	130	502
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	70				1	1	12	20		35					1	7	3	20	101
31	Congenital Malformations	M	63					1	8	15		39						3	8	12	86
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	F	24				1	1	2	7		17						3	6	7	41
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	29				1	1	4	5		19						2	4	7	42
34	All Other Accidents	F	82					3	17	12		32						6	5	6	114
35	Suicide	M	56				3	4	52	73		48						3	6	15	84
36	Homicide and Operations of War	F	193				2	1	16	20		30						14	16	17	241
		M	70					1	13	5		12						4	6	19	100
		F	29					3	5	3		7						3	5	2	41
		M	16				1	1	5	2		8						1	1	3	23
		F	14					2	1	2		5						4	3	1	22
		M	10					1	1	1		3						1	3	1	12
		F	6						3	4		2						1	1	1	9
		M	12				2	5	8	1		4				1	2	3	2	1	16
		F	22				1	1	3	4		7						2	2	2	29
		M	24					1	5	11		6						4	1	1	30
		F	31						4	8		10						1	2	7	41
		M																			
		F	3				1	2	1			5									8
		M	24				1	4	1			6									30
		F	17				1	1	2			12									29
		M	170				2	1	36	25		68									238
		F	192				2	16	28	35		80									272
		M	27				8	7	3			20									47
		F	4				1	1	1			6									10
		M	36				3	12	8	5		33									69
		F	24				1	1	5	2		18									42
		M	36				1	4	6	7		9									45
		F	16					1	4	4		2									18
		M	1									2									1
		F																			2





SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1953.

TABLE VII.

DISTRICT (1)	No. of complaints received or registered (2)	Total No. of inspections made (3)	No. of nuisances and defects dealt with (4)	No. of Notices served		No. of Notices complied with		No. of Re-Inspec- tions or re-visits included in Column (3) (9)
				Informal (5)	Statutory (6)	Informal (7)	Statutory (8)	
<b>Urban Districts—</b>								
Mansfield Borough	929	8,590	2,711	1,947	368	2,089	401	6,643
Worksop Borough	306	9,563	1,731	960	74	767	52	1,836
Newark Borough	495	760	223	160	1	154	1	374
East Retford Borough	89	3,617	246	159	17	133	18	159
Arnold	1,555	6,896	1,097	538	107	509	96	1,001
Beeston and Stapleford	1,146	7,571	2,905	505	95	526	84	1,569
Carlton	1,279	7,196	1,279	462	149	484	144	—
Eastwood	171	921	178	136	41	130	29	—
Hucknall	744	1,479	634	634	333	366	345	734
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1,724	5,637	2,203	434	213	247	199	3,913
Mansfield Woodhouse	357	2,076	1,202	536	78	469	79	1,168
Sutton-in-Ashfield	974	8,098	907	218	113	104	66	7,124
Warsop	119	1,936	315	286	31	180	33	639
West Bridgford	501	4,331	827	307	3	304	2	1,581
<b>Rural Districts—</b>								
Basford	717	6,767	843	734	109	708	82	4,446
Bingham	307	823	416	297	10	291	10	429
Worksop	41	1,678	170	88	14	81	8	370
East Retford	143	4,190	288	222	6	164	1	641
Newark	58	—	50	35	—	33	—	42
Southwell	246	5,656	321	71	4	89	6	144

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1953.

TABLE VIII.

	Mansfield B.	Workshop B.	Newark B.	E. Retford B.	Arnold U.D.	Beeston and Stapleford U.D.	Carlton U.D.	Eastwood U.D.	Hucknall U.D.	Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.	Mansfield Woodhouse U.D.	Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.	Warsop U.D.	West Bridgford U.D.	Basford R.D.	Bingham R.D.	Workshop R.D.	E. Retford R.D.	Newark R.D.	Southwell R.D.
<b>I. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—</b>																				
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. or Housing Acts)	1551	523	386	428	652	935	870	54	639	450	961	453	115	555	930	823	171	356	32	296
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	6643	1395	760	492	676	2504	2654	128	1595	1326	2076	1878	273	555	4446	1252	259	579	78	457
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	—	—	—	11	—	27	132	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	4	49
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—	—	—	32	—	27	296	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	6	117
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—	8	3	11	1	15	52	1	2	16	—	70	2	—	10	3	10	8	4	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1551	339	160	142	538	505	524	34	451	434	161	383	55	295	624	297	29	271	28	126
<b>2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—</b>																				
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1707	291	154	121	509	526	396	48	281	247	614	104	70	291	630	5	23	39	24	9
<b>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</b>																				
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	105	—	—	—	—	64	83	—	131	—	2	—	—	1	18	5	8	—	—	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :																				
(a) By owners	98	—	—	—	—	67	58	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	—	—	—
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	2	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—



remedied .....	98	—	2	20	107	31	65	—	69	191	127	111	13	1	91	24	3	—	—	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices																				
(a) By owners .....	131	—	4	23	75	16	47	—	69	199	46	53	15	1	69	22	—	—	—	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	5	—	—	—	21	—	23	—	12	49	81	13	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—	—	3	6	1	14	1	1	—	10	1	67	—	—	3	—	7	4	—	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—	—	3	—	1	2	2	6	—	10	1	47	—	—	12	2	—	1	—	—
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—																				
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	*	*	*	12	*	—	13	—	108	4	*	9	1	—	35	—	7	—	—	—
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	*	*	*	12	*	—	26	—	178	9	*	19	2	—	51	—	10	—	—	—
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	*	*	*	43	*	—	114	—	776	27	*	78	8	—	282	—	62	—	—	—
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	*	*	*	4	*	—	5	—	11	8	*	3	—	—	12	—	5	—	—	—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	*	*	*	3	*	—	3	4	20	2	*	10	4	—	22	—	4	—	—	—
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	*	*	*	32	*	—	29	34	87	8	*	106	15	—	166	—	32	—	—	—
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	*	*	*	—	*	—	1	75	159	144	*	—	89	272	885	222	103	117	85	433
5. Number of new houses erected during the year	527	528	282	159	217	225	321	—	—	—	*	276	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

\*Information not available

